

UCPAGM

NOVEMBER 29 - DECEMBER 1, 2019 CALGARY

UNITED CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION
2019 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
NOVEMBER 29 – DECEMBER 1, 2019
CALGARY, ALBERTA

Welcome to the 2019 AGM!

The Board of Directors appointed a Party Policy and Governance Committee to facilitate an open and transparent member consultation process whereby members could submit proposals to amend our Association's governing documents, including the Policy Declaration.

We have completed that process and are pleased to present this package of resolutions to you.

Background Information

Our Association has a number of governing documents that are managed by the members at each AGM. These governing documents include Bylaws and Constitutional Documents.

The Constitutional Documents presently include the Policy Declaration, Constituency Association Rules, and Standing Committee List. There are proposed resolutions to make amendments to the Policy Declaration, to replace the Constituency Association Rules with an updated version, to strike the Standing Committee List, and to add Rules Governing the Conduct, Selection, and Review of the Leader.

The Bylaws may only be amended by special resolution. **A special resolution requires 75% support to pass.**

Constitutional Documents, including the Policy Declaration, may be amended by a regular resolution. **A regular resolution requires 50% support to pass.**

Additions have been underlined and deletions are ~~struck through~~.

Other Business

There are two other important items of business to be considered at this AGM – the “Future State Process” that will guide how policy and governance resolutions are developed and a series of policy statements outlining our Party's proposed “Fair Deal for Alberta”.

These items do not amend the Bylaws or the Constitutional Documents, but provide an opportunity for our members to voice their opinion on these important topics.

Thank you for attending the 2019 United Conservative Association AGM. On behalf of the Party Policy and Governance Committee, I hope you have an enjoyable time in Calgary.

Sincerely,

Alan Skoreyko
Party Policy & Governance Committee Chair

MOTION #1 - TO RATIFY FUTURE STATE PROCESS
(50% to pass)

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The members of the United Conservative Association ratify the Future State Process as presented by the Party Policy and Governance Committee as attached as Schedule “A” to this motion.

Schedule “A” to MOTION #1

Letter to Members

Last January, the Party Policy and Governance Committee (PPGC) wrote to every Constituency Association (CA) in Alberta outlining a policy development process for the UCP.

The proposal discussed a process for the period prior to the 2019 AGM and provided a draft template of a Future State Policy Process.

These processes were overwhelming supported by the CAs.

Much has transpired since.

We had an Election and a resounding victory for the UCP.

In the aftermath of the Election, the Party had to prepare for our 2019 AGM. We modified the policy development process (only in terms of the timing), solicited input from CAs and have now prepared the package of Governance and Policy resolutions to be dealt with later in November at our AGM.

The PPGC was also tasked, by the board, to prepare a Future State policy process, which would outline how we would develop policy for our Party in the future. The proposed Future State Policy process is attached.

The Future State process was developed with strict adherence to the following key principles:

1. that policy development had to be grassroots driven,
2. that it had to strengthen the role of CAs in the policy development process by making them the centers of policy development,
3. that it had to provide for proper forums for our members to discuss policy ideas,
4. that it had to reflect a province-wide perspective in terms of policy content, and
5. that it had to incentivize collaboration among the CA's throughout the Province.

We believe the proposed process design incorporates all these principles.

There will be an open session at 8:30am on Saturday, November 30 at the AGM to discuss this document and answer any questions you may have. You are all invited to attend.

In order to ensure we hear from as many as possible, the PPGC is asking for written comments to be sent prior to the AGM. Please email any comments/concerns/issues to: policy@unitedconservative.ca before November 25, 2019. We will compile and summarize the comments for distribution at the AGM.

Thank you for your patience as we work towards making our Party stronger!

Alan Skoreyko, Chair PPGC

FUTURE STATE PROCESS

NOTE: This is the process the UCP would use after the 2019 AGM.

NOTE: The UCP is committed to developing Policy at the “grass-roots” level throughout the entire process, The Future State Process was designed to facilitate that goal. If accepted by members, we will utilize this process (including Step 4 below), at a minimum of every 2 years.

Step 1 - Constituency Associations (CAs) develop policy and governance (i.e. Bylaws or constitutional document) proposals. In order to accommodate sufficient timing to prepare for the AGM each year, this policy and governance proposal development should take place early each fiscal year. The Party Policy and Governance Committee (PPGC) will issue a “call for submissions” to initiate the process.

- CAs can put forward up to a maximum of three (3) proposals total. This can be any mix of 3 proposals (i.e. 3 policy and 0 governance, 3 governance and 0 policy, 2 governance and 1 policy, etc.).
- The proposals will be limited to 1 item/sub-article¹ per proposal. In order to ensure fairness, as well as process efficacy, no omnibus/ framework² proposals will be accepted.
- CAs must send out a notice to all members in their constituency at least three (3) weeks prior to the meeting where they will be debating the proposals, inviting them to submit ideas. Ideally, CAs would provide much more notice, and find creative ways to engage their local members in the process (i.e. a special local meeting, etc.). To be clear - the intent is for any members in a constituency to be able to propose policies to their local Constituency Associations, for considerations as one of the 3 proposals.³
- These proposals will then be submitted to the PPGC.

Step 2 - Party Policy and Governance Committee (PPGC) reviews all the proposals.

- The review will be to check the proposal to ensure it aligns with our party’s Statement of Principles, it is within provincial jurisdiction, and that the grammar/spelling is correct.
- The PPGC will provide its feedback and also work with CAs to eliminate duplication and/or consolidate proposals with similar content.
- The PPGC will then approve the proposal to move forward or, in extraordinary cases⁴ reject them.
- PPGC will compile a policy submission package for ranking by CAs. In the year with policy conference PPGC will compile will review and compile a package for presentation at the policy conference (in a year with Policy conference)

Step 2a - Appeals process.

- If the PPGC rejects a proposal, a CA has the option of appealing the decision to the UCP Board of Directors. If the Board accepts the appeal, the proposal under consideration will be moved to Step 3. If the appeal is rejected, the proposal does not continue.

Step 3 - A Policy and Governance Conference is held every two years.

¹ One item/sub-article per proposal refers to: (A) one new or revised member Policy Declaration or (B) one substantive change to a Governance document (i.e. typically one clause or one sub-article). It is recognized that one Governance proposal may trigger corresponding “clean-up” changes to more than one Governance document for the proper implementation of the proposal.

² In this context, an omnibus/framework proposal is considered to be a proposal that addresses more than one Policy Declaration or more than one substantive change to a Governance document. Examples include a new policy declaration package with multiple policy proposals in one or multiple policy areas, or Governance proposals that would require multiple substantive changes to the existing Governance framework. (For example, proposing to change both the quorum requirement and the notice period requirement for future AGMs would be considered multiple substantive changes).

³ Members (whether CA members or not) of a particular region whose proposals are not included in the 3 proposals submitted by their local CA to the PPGC may contact their Regional Director representative to obtain the contact information for other CAs in the same region of Alberta. Subject always to the deadlines in this document, such member may then contact the others CAs in their local region to suggest that other CAs include the member’s proposal on their own list of 3 proposals. However, for certainty, there is no obligation on any CA to consider any proposals submitted by members outside of that local CA.

⁴ A proposal may be rejected if it deals with matters outside of the Provincial Government jurisdiction, is inconsistent with the UCP Statement of Principles or if it contains offensive language.

Prior to June 30 of every second year starting with 2020 the PPGC shall call for a Policy Conference. The Conference shall be “self-funded” by the attendees, located centrally in either the region or the province, and be restricted to active members only. In alternate years (i.e.:2021, etc.) Step 3 is not used to review or rank proposals.

- Any UCP member can attend the conference, provided their membership is active and they pay the registration fee.
- Proposals will be ranked by the CAs, to establish the order in which the proposals will be heard, debated and potentially amended at the conference. Proposals will be brought forward for debate at the conference in the order that they will have been ranked (i.e. the #1 ranked proposal will be the first item for debate at the conference, etc.)
- By way of voting, members attending the conference will select the proposals that will receive the “Conference Endorsed Proposals” (CEP) designation. To be endorsed, proposals must receive a minimum of 75% of the votes in support. These conference-endorsed proposals will be given first priority in the policy package prepared for the AGM and will not be subject to further ranking.
- Proposals that are not endorsed by the conference may be re-submitted to the PPGC by the CAs. These proposals will be included in the package that will be sent out to the CAs for ranking in advance of the next AGM, as described in Step 4.
- Proposals that are 1) endorsed by the conference, or 2) submitted through the PPGC and ranked by the CAs will be included in the final package for presentation at the AGM.

Step 4 - Ranking of Proposals by Constituency Associations.

- The proposals approved in Step 2 will be sent to CAs for ranking. This package may also include any submissions presented at the conference which do not have the CEP designation, as stated in Step 3.
- The proposals will be segregated into two lists: one with Governance proposals and one with Policy Declaration proposals. The two lists will be sent back to all Constituency Associations for ranking.⁵ Each CA will be able to assign ranks to the proposals by assigning higher rank to more preferred proposals as they see them. Detailed instructions for ranking will be sent to each CA along with the lists of approved proposals.
- The proposal rank will be established by the PPGC by summing up the ranks assigned by CAs. Any proposals with no rank assigned to them will be deemed to have a no rank.
- Once the ranked proposals are ordered in the descending order of their ranks, they will be followed by the proposals with no rank ordered based on the count of “no-ranks”. In other words, the very last proposal to be brought forward would be the one that was left unranked by the majority of CAs (i.e., the one with the highest count of “no-ranks”).
- The ordered lists with Governance proposals and Policy Declaration proposals will be distributed to all UCP members across the province minimum (3) weeks in advance of the AGM. All proposals will be going forward to the AGM. However, they will be brought forward for debate at the AGM in the order that they have been ranked (i.e. the #1 ranked proposal will be the #1 item for debate at the AGM, the #2 ranked proposal will be the #2 item, etc.). Therefore, there is a possibility that due to time constraints at the AGM, the lowest ranked proposals may or may not ultimately be brought forward at such AGM.

Step 4a - Submissions to AGM by the UCP Board

- The UCP Board of Directors may bring forward a maximum of 3 governance proposals (note: governance only) directly to the AGM, by way of Special Resolution, provided that they are distributed to all members at least three (3) weeks prior to the AGM.

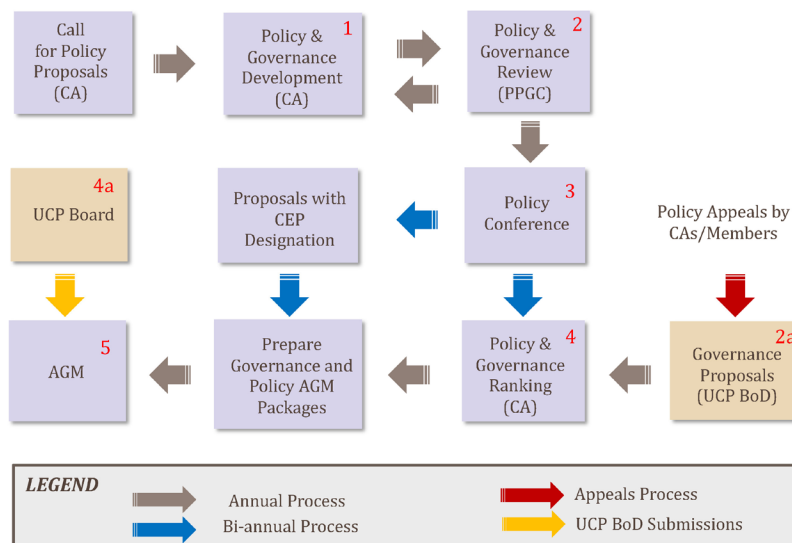
Step 5 - AGM is held.

- The package of proposals prepared for AGM will consist of the proposals with CEP designation followed
- 5 The scores assigned by CAs will only be used to establish the order in which the proposals will be heard at an AGM.

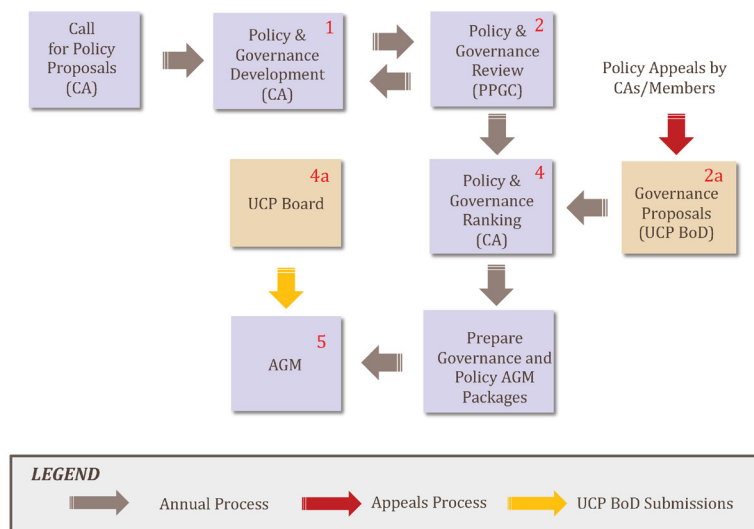
by proposals ranked by CAs.

- The proposals prepared for the AGM will be segregated into one (1) governance proposal package and one (1) policy declaration proposal package.
- The two packages will be distributed to all UCP members across the province at least three (3) weeks in advance of the AGM.
- The governance and the policy packages will each be brought forward for voting, in their entirety. UCP members attending the AGM will have the opportunity to cast an up/down vote on each individual proposal.

Policy and Governance Development Process with Bi-annual Conference



Policy and Governance Development Process – No Conference



MOTION #2 - TO CONSOLIDATE RESOLUTIONS
(50% to pass)

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The members instruct the Secretary of the United Conservative Association to, at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting, consolidate the special resolutions amending the Bylaws that are passed by the members present.
2. The Secretary may make any numerical and grammatical changes as may be necessary to accomplish this task.
3. The Secretary shall arrange for the consolidated Bylaws of the Association to be filed with the Corporate Registrar as soon as is reasonably possible.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #1
(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. The United Conservative Party must amend their Bylaws to eliminate inconsistencies and redundancies within the Bylaws.
2. This Special Resolution seeks to amend inconsistencies and redundancies without making any substantive changes to the Bylaws.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are to be amended, approved, ratified and confirmed pursuant to the following proposed amendments:
 - a. Article 1 – Preamble
 - 1.3. The name of the political party registered with Elections Alberta and conjoined with the Association is the United Conservative Party ~~(the “Party”)~~.
 - b. Article 3 – Definitions
 - 3.1.15. “Officers” means the Leader, the President, ~~CEO~~ Treasurer, Secretary, VP (Membership), VP (Policy and Governance), VP (Fundraising), and VP (Communications), as defined in Article 7;
 - c. Article 5 – Meetings of the Association
 - 5.5. Commencing with the year following the Association’s first AGM, ~~a~~ An AGM will be held in each calendar year.
 - d. Article 7 – Directors and Officers
 - ~~7.2. Until the conclusion of the Association’s first AGM, the Association will have a total of twelve (12) voting directors on the Interim Joint Board. The leader of the WRP and the leader of the PCAA as of May 18, 2017 will each select six (6) voting directors. The Interim Leader and one member from each of the legacy party caucuses will be non-voting members of the Interim Joint Board. Vacancies on the Interim Joint Board shall be appointed by the Interim Joint Board if they choose to do so. A replacement director must achieve the support of the majority of the nominees of the Legacy Party from which the vacancy originated, or their successors. The Interim Joint Board shall select a Chair. The Chair may be removed from that position by two-thirds majority vote of the Interim Joint Board.~~
 - ~~7.3.~~ 7.2. After the conclusion of the Association’s First AGM, ~~t~~The Board will consist of eighteen (18) voting Directors and two (2) non-voting directors. The Board shall include:
 - (a) Leader;
 - (b) President;
 - (c) Treasurer;
 - (d) Secretary;
 - (e) Vice-President (Membership);
 - (f) Vice-President (Bylaw and Policy and Governance);

- (g) Vice-President (Fundraising);
- (h) Vice-President (Communications);
- (i) Ten (10) directors consisting of two (2) from each of the following regions: Edmonton; Calgary; northern Alberta outside of Edmonton; central Alberta; and southern Alberta outside of Calgary; and
- (j) Two (2) members of Caucus who will serve as non-voting directors.

~~7.4-7.3.~~ Directors set out in Article 7.32(i) must reside in the region that they represent and will be elected by Members who reside in the corresponding region.

~~7.5-7.4.~~ The President, Treasurer, Secretary and Vice Presidents will be elected by the Members from throughout Alberta.

~~7.6-7.5.~~ The non-voting directors that are members of Caucus will be elected by Caucus and shall serve a term as determined by Caucus.

~~7.7~~ The term of Directors elected at the Association's first AGM will be as follows:

(a) The President, Secretary, Vice-President (Fundraising), Vice-President (Communications) and one (1) Director from each of the regions will serve terms that will terminate at the conclusion of the Association's subsequent AGM;

(b) The Treasurer, Vice-President (Membership), Vice-President (Bylaw and Policy) and the other Director from each of the regions will serve terms that will terminate at the conclusion of the Association's second AGM after the Association's first AGM.

~~7.8-7.6.~~ The term of all Directors elected at the Association's subsequent AGMs will expire at the conclusion of the Association's second AGM after the AGM when the Director was elected or acclaimed.

~~7.9-7.7.~~ The Leader shall remain a Director while he or she holds that position.

~~7.10-7.8.~~ Directors and Officers, other than the Leader, may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of the Board present and voting at a meeting called for that purpose.

~~7.11-7.9.~~ Vacancies on the Board, other than the Leader and members of Caucus, shall be appointed by the Board in the event they choose to do so. The term of a Director appointed to fill a vacancy will be the remaining term of the Director whose departure from the Board created the vacancy.

~~7.12-7.10.~~ The Board shall have the powers of the Association, except as stated in the Act. The powers and duties of the Board shall include:

- (a) promoting the objects of the Association;
- (b) establishing such policies and procedures as may be necessary for the governance of the Association, the Party, the Legacy Parties, and all Constituency Associations;
- (c) hiring the Executive Director to operate the Association;
- (d) regulating the duties and setting the salary for the Executive Director and ensuring that the Executive Director and subordinate managers properly regulate the duties and set appropriate salaries for the remainder of the Association's employees;
- (e) maintaining and protecting the assets and property of the Association;
- (f) preparing and approving an annual budget for the Association;
- (g) maintaining all accounts and financial records of the Association, the Party and the Legacy Parties, and ensuring the keeping of proper books of account thereof; and
- (h) without limiting the general responsibility of the Board, delegating its powers and duties to the Executive Director of the Association.

~~7.13-7.11.~~ The President is the principal Officer of the Association and will chair all AGMs, SGMs, and meetings of the Board.

~~7.14.~~7.12. The Treasurer is the chief financial officer of the Association and will:

- (a) oversee preparation of financial statements and budgets;
- (b) maintain or cause to be maintained the financial records of the Association and of the Party and Legacy Parties; and
- (c) oversee preparation and submission of such reports as are required by law.

~~7.15.~~7.13. The Secretary will:

- (a) prepare minutes of all meetings of the Association and of the Board;
- (b) maintain or cause to be maintained the non-financial records of the Association, Party and Legacy Parties; and
- (c) register the Association, these Bylaws and any changes thereto with the Societies Registrar.

~~7.16.~~7.14. The Vice-Presidents as appropriate will be responsible for the management of the affairs of the Association as assigned to them.

~~7.17.~~7.15. The Directors set out in Article 7.32(i) will help the registered Constituency Associations for which they are responsible comply with the EFCDA and other applicable legislation.

~~7.18.~~7.16. The non-voting directors that are members of Caucus will serve as representatives of Caucus and will communicate the activities of the Board to Caucus and vice versa.

e. Article 10 – Constitutional Documents

10.1. The Association will adhere to certain constitutional documents ratified and maintained by the Members including but not limited to:

- (a) A Policy Declaration that includes a statement of Principles;
- (b) A Governance Manual that includes a Standing Committee List and rules governing:
 - i. the conduct, selection and review of the Leader;
 - ii. ~~the recognition of~~ constituency associations;
 - iii. the conduct of Caucus; and
 - iv. dispute resolution.

The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT RESOLUTION #1
(50% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. Article 10.1 of the Bylaws states that the Association will adhere to certain constitutional documents ratified and maintained by the Members including a Governance Manual that includes rules governing the conduct, selection and review of the Leader.
2. At the recommendation of the Party Policy and Governance Committee, a majority of the Board believes that the proposed set of rules for leader conduct, selection and review provides the right balance between setting a foundation for leadership election based on fundamental grassroots principles while still providing flexibility to the Leadership Election Organizing Committee (as appointed by a future Board) to finalize detailed provisions for a particular leadership election, thus allowing the Party to improve the overall Leadership Selection Process over time.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. In accordance with Article 10 of the United Conservative Association Bylaws the proposed “Rules Governing Conduct, Selection and Review of the Leader”, attached as Schedule “A” to this resolution, are approved.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

Schedule “A” to CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT RESOLUTION #1

Rules Governing Conduct, Selection and Review of the Leader:

Article 1 Conduct of the Leader

- 1.1 The Leader is the chief public official of the Party, whose authority includes the items specified for the leader of a political party under the *Election Act* (Alberta).
- 1.2 The Leader shall promote the Party, its principles and policies.
- 1.3 The Leader shall provide a report to the members at every AGM.
- 1.4 The Leader shall provide a report to the Board of Directors at least quarterly.

Article 2 Review of the Leader

- 2.1 At the first AGM or SGM following a provincial election where: (a) the Party did not form the Government of Alberta; and (b) the Leader has not indicated, prior to the commencement of the AGM, an irrevocable intention to resign; there shall be an automatic vote by secret ballot by the members present at such AGM (or SGM, if applicable) to determine whether engaging the Leadership Selection Process is desired by the delegates. If 50% plus one of the delegates supports the engagement of the Leadership Selection Process, then an election for the position of Leader will be held within twelve months of the AGM (or SGM, if applicable).

Article 3 Additional Leadership Events

In the event of any of the following, the Board shall implement the Leadership Selection Process at the earliest convenient date thereafter:

- 3.1 the death or retirement of the Leader;
- 3.2 the Leader indicates an intention to resign by submitting notice in writing to the President of the Board;
- 3.3 more than fifty percent (50%) of the votes cast at an AGM or SGM as provided for in Article 2 are in favour of engaging the Leadership Selection Process; or
- 3.4 if a minimum of 75% of Constituency Associations, within 60 days from first to last, pass a motion (a “**Review Motion**”) with identical wording to initiate the Leadership Selection Process (and also notify the Party and provide the Party with reasonable supporting documents within the same 60 day time period), in which case the Party shall call an election for the position of Leader within twelve months of the actual date upon which the last Review Motion is passed.

Article 4 Leadership Selection Process

In the event of the implementation of the Leadership Selection Process, the following shall apply:

4.1 Caucus shall appoint an Interim Leader of the Party who shall exercise the powers and responsibilities of the Leader until a new Leader has been selected. A person appointed as Interim Leader may not be nor become a candidate in the Leadership Selection Process. An Interim Leader may but need not be appointed where the Leader has publicly indicated an intention to resign.

4.2 The Board shall appoint the chair and members of a leadership election organizing committee (“LEOC”).

4.3 The LEOC shall determine the rules and procedures for the conduct of the Leadership Selection Process, including, without limitation, a dispute resolution procedure which: (a) shall be final and binding, and (b) shall be administered by a panel appointed by the LEOC which shall include, at a minimum, one lawyer and one chartered public accountant (both in good standing with their respective regulatory bodies in the Province of Alberta) and shall not include any paid employee of the Party, any executive member of the Board, or executive member of any Constituency Association.

4.4 The new Leader will be elected by a direct vote by the members of the Party who register to vote (“**Electors**”) in accordance with the rules and procedures determined by the LEOC, subject to the following:

- (a) Voting will be on the basis of one Elector, one vote (without regard to electoral district) by an unweighted preferential ballot (single transferable vote).
- (b) Voting shall be in-person.
- (c) To win the leadership, a candidate must obtain a majority of votes from Electors across the Province of Alberta.
- (d) Each leadership candidate is entitled to have scrutineers present at all stages of the vote count.

Article 5 Neutrality

The members of the Board, the LEOC, and Party staff are to remain neutral for all leadership elections.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT RESOLUTION #2
(50% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. Article 10.1 of the Bylaws states that the Association will adhere to certain constitutional documents ratified and maintained by the Members including a Governance Manual that includes rules governing constituency associations.
2. The Party Policy and Governance Committee and the Board reviewed the Constituency Association Rules that were passed at the 2018 AGM and have proposed a package of reforms to ensure that Constituency Associations are governed by consistent rules that are functional and easy to understand.
3. This Resolution would replace the existing Constituency Association Rules with the revised version attached as Schedule “A” in blacklined format (with all proposed changes accepted).

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. In accordance with Article 10 of the United Conservative Association Bylaws the current “Constituency Association Rules” are to be struck and replaced with the proposed revised “Constituency Association Rules”, attached in blacklined format as Schedule “A” to this resolution.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

Schedule “A” to CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT RESOLUTION #2:

United Conservative Party Constituency Association Rules

November 2019

1. Preamble

- 1.1. These Constituency Association Rules (“Rules”) shall constitute the rules and procedures for the establishment and governance of United Conservative Party Constituency Associations pursuant to the UCA Bylaws.

2. Definitions - In this document the following terms are defined as follows:

- 2.1. “Annual General Meeting” means a meeting of the Constituency Members provided for in these Rules at which, among other things, the Directors are annually elected to the CA Board;
- 2.2. “Applicable Laws” means the Election Act, RSA 2000, c E-1, the EFCDA and such other legislation as may, from time to time, be in effect governing the operations, financing and disclosure by Constituency Associations;
- 2.3. “Association” means the United Conservative Association;
- 2.4. “Bylaws” means the Bylaws of the Association;
- 2.5. “Candidate” has the same meaning as set out under Applicable Laws and refers to the person either chosen in a nomination contest or appointed to be the Party’s candidate in the Constituency for a general election or by-election;
- 2.6. “Chief Financial Officer” or “CFO” means a Director that is the chief financial Officer of the Constituency Association;
- 2.7. “Constituency” means the relevant geographic electoral division as set by Elections Alberta; “Constituency Association” or “CA” means the association recognized by the Party as the official association for a Constituency;
- 2.8. “Constituency Association Board (‘CA Board’)” means the board of Directors of the Constituency Association;
- 2.9. “Constituency Member” means a Member who resides in the Constituency;
- 2.10. “Deregistered Constituency Association” means a Constituency Association that has been deregistered under the EFCDA and which has not been re-registered within 90 days of deregistration;
- 2.11. “Director” means a voting member of the CA Board, including an Officer;
- 2.12. “EFCDA” means the Election Finances and Contributions Disclosure Act, RSA 2000, c E-2;
- 2.13. “Elections Alberta” means the Office of the Chief Electoral Officer of Alberta;
- 2.14. “Founding Meeting” means the first General Meeting of a Constituency Association, or the first General Meeting of a Constituency Association held after a Status Change affecting the Constituency Association;
- 2.15. “General Meeting” means a meeting of the Constituency Members and includes an Annual General Meeting, a Special General Meeting, and a Founding Meeting;
- 2.16. “Inactive Constituency Association” means a Constituency Association that has no Directors;
- 2.17. “Member” means a member of the Party;
- 2.18. “MLA” means a Member of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta;
- 2.19. “Officer” means the Constituency Association President, Secretary, CFO and any Vice President

recognized by the CA;

- 2.20. “Party” means the United Conservative Party;
- 2.21. “President” means a Director that is the principal Officer of the Constituency Association;
- 2.22. “Secretary” means a Director that is the chief records Officer of the Constituency Association;
- 2.23. “Special General Meeting” means a meeting of the Constituency Members called for a specific purpose other than an Annual General Meeting;
- 2.24. “Status Change” means the recognition of a Constituency Association by the Party or the happening of an event that causes a Constituency Association to become a Deregistered Constituency Association or an Inactive Constituency Association;
- 2.25. “UCA Board” means the board of directors of the United Conservative Association provided for in the Association Bylaws; and
- 2.26. “Vice President” means a Director that is an Officer with specific duties and responsibilities that may be delegated to them from time to time by the CA Board.
- 2.27. Words defined in the Societies Act, RSA 2000, c S-14, and the EFCDA have the same meaning in these Rules unless specifically defined in these Rules.

3. Objectives - The objectives of the Constituency Association shall be to:

- 3.1. support the principles, policies and objectives of the Party and maintain an effective Constituency Association for that purpose;
- 3.2. facilitate engagement of the residents of the Constituency in the political affairs of Alberta and the involvement of Constituency Members in the affairs of the Party and Constituency Association;
- 3.3. facilitate the nomination of a Candidate and promote their election as a representative of the people of the Constituency as a MLA;
- 3.4. provide organizational and financial support to the Candidate;
- 3.5. facilitate, support and maintain ongoing policy and governance discussions within the Party; and
- 3.6. comply with the obligations, and benefit from the rights and privileges, of being recognized by the UCA as a Constituency Association of the Party.

4. Recognition of Constituency Association

- 4.1. Where no association is currently recognized by the Party as the Constituency Association for a Constituency, any five Constituency Members residing in the Constituency may apply to the Party, in a form provided by the Party, for recognition of a Constituency Association. The Party shall consider the application and may submit to Elections Alberta an application to register the Constituency Association under Applicable Law.
- 4.2. The Party may apply to Elections Alberta to revoke the recognition of a Constituency Association at any time and for any reason it sees fit and shall be entitled to freeze the accounts of the Constituency Association or have those funds transferred to the Party in trust for the benefit of the Constituency Members. The Party shall promptly transfer any funds held in trust to any subsequently-recognized Constituency Association.

5. Founding Meeting

- 5.1. Where a Status Change has occurred, the following rules shall apply:
 - 5.1.1. the CA Board, if any, or else the UCA Board, or its designate, shall, within three months of the Status Change, fix the date for a Founding Meeting and provide notice to the Constituency Members of the time, place and business to be transacted at the Founding Meeting by email, by telephone, and by publication of a notice on the Party website, such notice to be not less than twenty-one (21) days; and
 - 5.1.2. the President, if any, or else the UCA Board’s designate, shall chair the Founding Meeting.

- 5.1. At a Founding Meeting, the Constituency Members present and voting shall:
 - 5.1.1. elect by secret ballot a President, Secretary and CFO;
 - 5.1.2. elect by secret ballot up to twenty-seven (27) additional Members as Directors;
 - 5.1.3. receive reports from the President, Secretary and CFO on the activities of the Constituency Association, if applicable;
 - 5.1.4. review the budget, membership development plan and communication plan, if applicable;
 - 5.1.5. authorize the CA Board to take all necessary steps to register the Constituency Association in accordance with the EFCDA, if any; and
 - 5.1.6. conduct such other business as the Constituency Members determine is in the interests of the Constituency Association.

- 5.2. All Constituency Members shall have the right to attend, speak, vote, and run as a Director at a Founding Meeting.

6. General Meetings/ Meetings of The Members

- 6.1. Governance of the Constituency Association rests with the Constituency Members who are present and vote at General Meetings.
- 6.2. The CA Board shall fix the date for a General Meeting and provide notice to the Constituency Members of the time, place and business to be transacted of the General Meeting by email, and by publication of a notice on the Party website, such notice to be not less than twenty-one (21) days prior to the General Meeting.
- 6.3. An Annual General Meeting shall be held at least once per calendar year except in a year where a Founding Meeting has been held.
- 6.4. At an Annual General Meeting, the Constituency Members present and voting shall:
 - 6.4.1. elect by secret ballot up to thirty (30) Members as Directors;
 - 6.4.2. receive reports from the President and CFO on the activities of the Constituency Association, if applicable;
 - 6.4.3. review the budget, membership development plan and communication plan, if applicable; and
 - 6.4.4. conduct such other business as the Constituency Members present determine is in the interests of the Constituency Association.
- 6.5. A Special General Meeting may be called by the CA Board upon a motion approved by the majority of the Directors of the CA Board and for the specific purpose set forth in the notice of meeting. A Special General Meeting shall be called by the CA Board within forty-five (45) days of receipt of a petition signed by the greater of 200 or one-third (1/3) of the Constituency Members, as at the date of receipt of the petition, requesting a Special General Meeting for a specific purpose.
- 6.6. The President or their designate shall chair all General Meetings, except where a Special General Meeting has been petitioned by Constituency Members for the specific purpose of removing some or all of the Directors, in which case a designate of the UCA Board shall chair the Special General Meeting.
- 6.7. All Constituency Members shall have the right to attend, speak and vote at a General Meeting, subject to Bylaws (4.7.3). Voting by proxy is not permitted.
- 6.8. Quorum for all General Meetings shall be twenty (20) Constituency Members. In the event quorum is not met the CA Board may, by motion, decide to proceed notwithstanding.

7. Constituency Association Board of Directors

- 7.1. Subject to Article 7.2, any Member may stand for election as a Director at a General Meeting where the business to be transacted includes the election of Directors. Each Member who stands for election as a Director shall be given an opportunity to speak at the General Meeting.

- 7.2. The total number of Directors shall not exceed thirty (30). One in every five (5) Directors or portion thereof, to a maximum of six (6), may be Members not resident in the Constituency.
- 7.3. Each voting Director is a fiduciary of the Constituency Association and has a duty to act in the best interests of the Constituency Members as a whole.
- 7.4. Each voting Director also has a duty to, at all times, exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.
- 7.5. Any person seeking to be the Candidate for the Constituency shall resign or take leave of absence from all Party and Constituency Association Board and committee positions (including positions with other Constituency Associations) as of the day that such person registers with Elections Alberta as a nomination contestant.

8. Powers and Meetings of the Constituency Association Board

- 8.1. Between General Meetings, the CA Board is authorized to manage and direct the business and affairs of the Constituency Association.
- 8.2. The CA Board shall in the conduct of its business comply with Applicable Laws, the Bylaws and these Rules.
- 8.3. Each Director shall be entitled to attend, speak and vote at every meeting of the Board.
- 8.4. The CA Board shall conduct its business by resolution or motion duly passed at a meeting of the CA Board. A resolution of the CA Board in writing, or by email, signed or endorsed by a majority of the Directors shall be valid and effective as if passed at a meeting of the CA Board duly called and constituted.
- 8.5. No Director shall have any authority to act for on behalf of the Board except as specifically provided in these Rules or by the CA Board through the adoption of a motion or a standing rule of order.
- 8.6. Immediately upon the adjournment of a Founding Meeting, an Annual General Meeting or a Special Meeting where some or all of the Directors have been elected by the Constituency Members, the CA Board shall convene and meet to:
 - 8.6.1. pass a motion to delegate signing authority;
 - 8.6.2. elect by secret ballot a President, Secretary and CFO who will assume office at the conclusion of the General Meeting; and
 - 8.6.3. elect up to seven (7) vice-presidents, if necessary, all to terms of office that expire at the next Annual General Meeting.
- 8.7. The President shall provide notice of the time, place and business of a CA Board meeting to all Directors. Notice shall be by email not less than seven (7) days prior to the time of a meeting of the CA Board. The CA Board may, by unanimous resolution, dispense with this requirement. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prevent the Directors present at a meeting of the Board from amending an agenda or transacting new business.
- 8.8. Within seven (7) days of receipt of an email request from one-third of Directors sent to the Officers, the President shall provide notice of a CA Board meeting in accordance with the requirements in Article 8.7, failing which the Secretary shall provide notice of the CA Board meeting. Failing both President and Secretary providing notice then any Director may then provide notice of the CA Board meeting.
- 8.9. The quorum for meetings of the CA Board shall be one-third of the Directors .
- 8.10. The President shall preside at meetings of the CA Board. Where the President is absent from a meeting of the CA Board, the Board shall elect a chair to preside.
- 8.11. Each meeting of the CA Board should, at a minimum, include discussion of the following:
 - 8.11.1. recent activities of the Party;
 - 8.11.2. the financial state of the Constituency Association;

- 8.11.3. fundraising plans, goals and achievements of the Constituency Association;
- 8.11.4. Constituency Association membership and plans to increase the number of Constituency Members;
- 8.11.5. a brief account of legislative activities by the MLA or Candidate, or their designate, if any; and
- 8.11.6. a brief report from each Officer and committee chairperson, if any.
- 8.12. The Secretary shall be the recording Secretary of the CA Board, prepare an agenda for each meeting and take brief and concise minutes of each meeting. The minutes shall reflect each motion made and the result. A Director may request that his or her vote be recorded in the minutes, and the minutes shall reflect the Director's vote.
- 8.13. Where the President or chair presides at a meeting of the CA Board, the President or chair shall only cast a vote to create or break a tie. The President or chair may refuse to cast a vote to break a tie, and if so the motion is defeated. The minutes shall reflect this.
- 8.14. The CA Board shall not pass a motion in camera.
- 8.15. The CA Board shall:
 - 8.15.1. assign to the President, Secretary and CFO duties and responsibilities and the authority to discharge those duties and responsibilities; and
 - 8.15.2. assign to each vice-president, if any, a specific title, duties and responsibilities and the authority to discharge those duties and responsibilities.
- 8.16. The Board may establish committees made up of Directors and Members and shall:
 - 8.16.1. establish terms of reference of the committee;
 - 8.16.2. designate the members of the committee, including ex officio members;
 - 8.16.3. designate the chair of the committee;
 - 8.16.4. determine the reporting requirements for the committee; and
 - 8.16.5. where the committee is to exercise any authority, delegate such authority with clarity and specificity.
- 8.17. The CA Board may fill vacancies of Officers and Directors by majority secret ballot.
- 8.18. The CA Board may, by majority secret ballot vote of those present and voting, remove a Director who has missed three (3) consecutive meetings.
- 8.19. The CA Board may, by a secret ballot vote of two-thirds of all Directors, remove a Director whose conduct is judged improper or unbecoming, or likely to adversely affect the interests or reputation of the Constituency Association or the Party.
- 8.20. Notice of a motion to remove a Director must be provided by email to all Directors at least seven (7) days prior to the CA Board meeting at which the vote is to occur.

9. Interpretation

- 9.1. Subject to the Bylaws and these Rules, the CA Board may adopt standing rules of order to be followed at all General Meetings and/or CA Board meetings. To the extent not otherwise provided for by any standing rules of order, Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 11th Edition, will govern meetings.
- 9.2. To the extent there is any conflict between the Bylaws and these Rules, the Bylaws shall prevail.

10. Limitation of Liability

- 10.1. When acting within the scope of their authority and in compliance with these Rules, no Director shall be liable for any debts, actions, claims, demands, liabilities or commitments of any kind made by the Constituency Association. The Constituency Association shall indemnify and hold harmless each Director against any such debt, action, claim, demand, liability or commitment whatsoever.

11. Amendment

- 11.1. A Constituency Association does not have the authority to alter these Rules in any way except by application from the CA Board to the UCA Board where special circumstances exist that warrant such modification. The UCA Board may consider any application for a waiver of a specific provision of these Rules and may grant such a waiver in writing.
- 11.2. The UCA Board may temporarily amend these Rules to ensure they comply with Applicable Laws, the Bylaws, or to address unforeseen, unexpected or unusual circumstances affecting Constituency Associations. Such amendments shall have effect and be binding upon Constituency Associations from the time determined by the UCA Board until either expired, ratified, amended or rejected at the next General Meeting of the Association, but in no case shall any amendment be binding until communicated by email to the Members and posted on the Party website.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT RESOLUTION #3
(50% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. A Standing Committee List was adopted at the 2018 AGM, but corresponding amendments were not made to the Bylaws and Constitutional Documents to enact these Committees. The Standing Committee List sets out Committees without associated processes and procedures they were notionally entitled to administer.
2. Article 9.1 of the Bylaws permit the Board to create and maintain such standing committees as it deems necessary or advisable to fulfill its duties.
3. The Board proposes that the Standing Committee List be struck to leave the Board with the authority to create such standing committees as are required by the Association and with the flexibility to ensure their mandate and membership corresponds to the delegated duties.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. In accordance with Article 10 of the United Conservative Association Bylaws, the Standing Committee List constitutional document attached as Schedule “A” to this resolution is struck and deleted.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

Schedule “A” to CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENT RESOLUTION #3:

United Conservative Party Standing Committee List

1. Preamble
 - 1.1. This Standing Committee List document serves to outline the standing committees for the United Conservative Association (the “Association”) and the United Conservative Party (the “Party”).
2. Definitions
 - 2.1. In this document, capitalized terms shall have the meaning given to them in the Bylaws unless otherwise stipulated.
3. Arbitration Committee
 - 3.1. The Board shall appoint up to nine (9) Members to an arbitration committee (the “Arbitration Committee”), functioning as follows:
 - 3.1.1. No member of the Arbitration Committee shall be a Director or Caucus advisor. The chair of the Arbitration Committee and at least five members of the Arbitration Committee shall have legal training or experience sitting on administrative panels. Members of the Arbitration Committee shall be appointed for terms of two (2) years and may not be removed by the Board without cause.
 - 3.1.2. Except for any dispute relating to a leadership or nomination contest, the Arbitration Committee shall hear all appeals arising from unresolved disputes related to the process set out in the Dispute Resolution document provided for in Article 10 of the Bylaws. Any decision of the Arbitration Committee is final and binding and there shall be no further appeal or review on any ground whatsoever.
 - 3.1.3. On receipt of a notice of dispute from any ten (10) Members, the Arbitration Committee shall select from its members a panel of three (3) to arbitrate and decide on the dispute. The panel shall deliver written reasons for any decision made in respect of the dispute.
 - 3.1.4. The Arbitration Committee shall develop its own rules and procedures, which shall be made public to Members, consistent with the Dispute Resolution process provided for in Article 10 of the Bylaws.
4. Party Candidate Selection Committee
 - 4.1. The Board shall appoint ten (10) Members to a Party Candidate Selection Committee (the “PCSC”), functioning as follows:
 - 4.1.1. Five (5) members, who must be Directors.
 - 4.1.2. Five (5) members, who must not be Directors, and these members shall be appointed for terms expiring at the conclusion of each provincial general election and may not be removed by the Board without cause.
 - 4.2. The PCSC shall administer the Party’s Candidate Rules and Code of Conduct provided for in Article 10.1 of the Bylaws.
5. Party Policy and Governance Committee
 - 5.1. At least eight (8) months in advance of an AGM, the Board shall appoint at least fifteen (15) Members to a Party Policy and Governance Committee (the “PPGC”) as follows:
 - 5.1.1. The Vice President (Policy and Governance), who shall act as Chair
 - 5.1.2. The Secretary
 - 5.2. At least eight (8) other Members at large who must not be Directors and these members

shall be appointed for terms expiring at the conclusion of each AGM and may not be removed by the Board without cause.

6. The PPGC shall have the mandate to facilitate and execute an open, transparent member consultation process, subject to the Bylaws, for duly motioning any additions, amendments, or deletions from the Party Bylaws, or Constitutional Documents set out Article 10.1 of the Bylaws.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #2

(75% to PASS)

ONLY TO BE CONSIDERED IF CONSTITUTIONAL RESOLUTION #3 PASSES

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. The United Conservative Party has amended their Constitutional Documents in accordance with Constitutional Document Resolution #3 at this Annual General Meeting which struck the existing Standing Committee List.
2. The references to the Standing Committee List in the Bylaws are no longer required.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are to be amended, approved, ratified and confirmed pursuant to the following proposed amendments:
 - a. Article 3 – Definitions
3.1.20. “Standing Committee” is any permanent committee of the Board, ~~including those identified in the United Conservative Association Standing Committee List.~~
 - b. Article 9 – Committees
9.1 The Board may create and maintain such Standing and Special Committees as it deems necessary or advisable to fulfill its duties, ~~and shall create and maintain the Standing Committees set out in the “Standing Committee List” established under Article 10.~~
 - c. Article 10 – Constitutional Documents
10.1. The Association will adhere to certain constitutional documents ratified and maintained by the Members including but not limited to:
 - (a) A Policy Declaration that includes a statement of Principles;
 - (b) A Governance Manual that includes ~~a Standing Committee List~~ and rules governing:
 - i. the conduct, selection and review of the Leader;
 - ii. the recognition of constituency associations;
 - iii. the conduct of Caucus; and
 - iv. dispute resolution.
10.2. Constitutional documents may be amended by a majority of the Members present at an AGM or SGM.

The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #3
(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the Calgary Glenmore Constituency Association

RATIONALE:

1. The United Conservative Party has over 100,000 members and is Canada's largest provincial political party. While this is a tremendous accomplishment, it does come with an enormous responsibility to safeguard party and membership information. Party members need to be confident their information is protected and will not be shared or used for reasons other than those permitted by the Party.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended to add Article 4.11 as follows:
 - a. Article 4 – Membership
4.11. The Executive Director of the Party will maintain the confidentiality of Member information through the requirement of the completion of a non-disclosure agreement before any individual (including but not limited to Party employees, candidates, CA Board members) is granted access to any membership information. At the Constituency Association level the CA Board President is responsible for ensuring non-disclosure agreements are completed by any CA Member granted access to confidential Member information.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #4
(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the Calgary Beddington Constituency Association

RATIONALE:

1. If candidate nomination contests and/or leadership campaigns are biased, or appear to be biased, the credibility of these democratic processes in the eyes of the party members and the public will be undermined.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended to add Article 8.8 as follows:
 - a. Article 8 – Accountability and Governance
8.8. The UCP shall provide for fair and impartial nomination election contests and leadership vote processes.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #5

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the Calgary Peigan Constituency Association

RATIONALE:

1. Following the successful merger between Wildrose and PCs, there is no longer a valid reason for a party member to hold a different provincial party membership. The majority of legacy memberships have now expired and it is time to move forward as a united party.
2. Continuing to allow members to hold multiple party memberships is creating a vulnerability where individuals from other parties can become a UCP member and take advantage of party benefits, gain access to party information, attend party events, and interfere with party activities. Members should be able to trust that other members who are actively involved in party activities are fully committed to the United Conservative Party and are not engaging in activities which benefit other competing provincial parties.
3. If an individual from another party wishes to join the UCP as a member, they should have to formally cancel their membership from their previous party first.
4. The United Conservative Party has an opportunity to establish a high level of ethics by passing this proposal as it will demonstrate to other competing parties that holding multiple party memberships for the purposes of gaining inside information is unacceptable. It will not always be possible to prevent members from holding multiple party memberships. However, the federal Conservative Party of Canada have successfully implemented a similar requirement in their party constitution. While enforcement largely depends on the honor system, passing this proposal will provide the party the ability to deny membership to individuals known to be strategically involved in competing provincial parties.
5. There are no cost implications.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended to add Article 4.1.6 as follows:
 - a. Article 4 – Membership
4.1.6. are not a member of a different provincial political party.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #6

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the Calgary Northwest Constituency Association

RATIONALE:

1. We recommend changing the name of the Party from the “United Conservative Party” to the “United Conservative Party of Alberta”. While we want to reserve the term “United” to remind us of its importance, the omission of the province “of Alberta” appears to be an oversight which has led to misinterpretation and misunderstandings.
2. Many people confuse the “United Conservative Party” with the “Conservative Party of Canada”. Furthermore, Alberta is the leading province and driving force of Canada and, as such, deserves to be proudly included in our Party’s name. On social media, such as website and Facebook accounts, our Party is already known as the “United Conservative Party of Alberta”.
3. On August 4, 2017, the signing date of our founding documents, although the parties agreed to a name, it was the result of a compromise and an immediate solution at the time, it became a placeholder of convenience and not necessarily permanent. A name search would be of nominal cost and the change, when approved by Elections Alberta, would be filed with Corporate Registry, through the Societies Act, since we are a nonprofit. As a result, in Article 1.1 of the same Preamble, we could subsequently change the name of the “Association” from the “United Conservative Association” to the “United Conservative Association of Alberta”. By adding to the end of the names of our “Association” and “Party” we are not only able to lessen the confusion in the minds of people, but also afford the province of Alberta the status it so richly deserves in Confederation.”

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Article 1.3 of the United Conservative Association Bylaws is hereby amended as follows:
1.3. The name of the political party registered with Elections Alberta and conjoined with the Association is the United Conservative Party of Alberta.
2. The definitions in Articles 3.1.4, 3.1.11 and 3.1.16 shall be amended to change “United Conservative Party” to “United Conservative Party of Alberta”.
3. Any Reference to the “United Conservative Party” in the United Conservative Association’s Constitutional Documents shall be amended to read the “United Conservative Party of Alberta”.
4. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #7

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the Calgary West Constituency Association

RATIONALE:

1. This clause only applies to the Party Board, not to its constituency associations. The executive of the UCP and its legacy parties have routinely suffered from the loss of one or more of its directors or officers in the critical nomination and pre-election period as these individuals suddenly resign to seek party candidacy for MLA. Serving the members and administration of our party is also an important responsibility and contribution to the political sphere.
2. When members carefully elect individuals to serve in these critical leadership roles in our party, they do so under the expectation of that individual fulfilling the term of the position sought to the best of their ability, short of personal or extenuating circumstances. Further, while serving as a Director, they may become privy to information, have access to membership data, or be involved in organizing the nomination meeting, rules, and schedule that may prove to be an unfair advantage in seeking nomination as a candidate without a suitable “cooling off” period.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended to add Article 7.19 as follows:
 - a. Article 7 – Directors and Officers
7.19. Members who serve as voting Directors on the Board, with the exception of the Leader, relinquish their eligibility privilege to stand for nomination as a Party Candidate while serving as a Director and for a period of six months after their resignation or fulfillment of their term from such position.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #8
(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the Athabasca Barrhead Westlock Constituency Association

RATIONALE:

1. Participating in party policy development is an important benefit to holding a party membership. While the future party policy process intends to hold a policy conference biennially as a minimum to debate proposals, the party would stand to benefit from holding additional party conferences for the purpose of providing policy training, brainstorming sessions, and networking opportunities to party members.
2. A policy conference could also allow the party the opportunity to outline key policy and governance priorities upon which they want members to focus. Interested members could use these opportunities to form working groups which would focus on specific policy or governance areas.
3. With a grassroots policy process it is important to ensure that party members and constituencies who wish to participate in the policy process are provided a sufficient level of policy training and are familiar with how policy development and the party policy process work.”

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended to add Article 5.8 as follows:
 - a. Article 5 – Meetings of the Association
5.8. A policy conference shall be called at a minimum of once per year and this section is to be reviewed in 2024.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #9

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the Calgary Hays Constituency Association

RATIONALE:

1. With respect to Principles, these should be long-lived fundamental underpinnings of our Party's core beliefs, and should require an overwhelming majority when considering an addition, modification, or deletion to the Statement. A similar sentiment applies to our Bylaws which already requires 75% approval to amend. We feel that constitutional documents such as Policy could command a slightly smaller majority than for Principles and Bylaws.
2. With respect to Policies, regional policy meetings should reduce the number of policies receiving a slim majority at a subsequent AGM. [if only a bare majority is received for a proposal, it is possible that additional work on the policy at the regional policy meetings could be done to increase support for it.] Moreover, we need to ensure that our Leader and Caucus are focused at all times on what we most believe; and we should maintain the clarity and brevity of our Member Policy Declaration.
3. The risk of this proposal not being accepted could be very significant. This change is extremely important to ensure ongoing Party unity, avoiding a fundamental philosophical split in our ranks; 50% +1 for contentious changes opens the door to longer term discontent and rival factions forming in the party."

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Article 10 of the United Conservative Association Bylaws is hereby amended as follows:
 - a. Article 10 – Constitutional Documents
 - 10.2 Constitutional documents may be amended by ~~a majority~~ the following majorities of the Members present at an AGM or SGM:
 - (a) 75% for amendments to the Statement of Principles;
 - (b) 66.6% for the remainder of the Policy Declaration; and
 - (c) 66.6% for all other constitutional documents.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #10

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. The conduct of caucus is a matter properly governed by the Legislative Assembly and the United Conservative Party Caucus itself. Rules governing the conduct of caucus are not a matter that should be included in the Party's Governance Manual.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended by striking the reference to the "conduct of Caucus" in Article 10.1 as follows:
 - a. Article 10 – Constitutional Documents
 - 10.1. The Association will adhere to certain constitutional documents ratified and maintained by the Members including but not limited to:
 - (a) A Policy Declaration that includes a statement of Principles;
 - (b) A Governance Manual that includes rules governing:
 - i. the conduct, selection and review of the Leader;
 - ii. the recognition of constituency associations; and
 - iii. ~~the conduct of Caucus;~~ and
 - iv. iii. dispute resolution.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #11

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. The Board has passed a Code of Conduct, an Anti-Violence and Anti-Harrassment Policy, and Membership Rules. Each of these documents contain dispute resolution processes tailored to their specific application.
2. The Board proposes that the reference to rules governing dispute resolution be removed from the Governance Manual in order to leave the Board with the authority to create such dispute resolution processes as are required by the Association and with the flexibility to ensure those processes are tailored to their specific application.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended by striking the reference to “Dispute Resolution” in Article 10.1 as follows:
 - a. Article 10 – Constitutional Documents
 - 10.1. The Association will adhere to certain constitutional documents ratified and maintained by the Members including but not limited to:
 - (a) A Policy Declaration that includes a statement of Principles;
 - (b) A Governance Manual that includes rules governing:
 - i. the conduct, selection and review of the Leader;
 - ii. the recognition of constituency associations; and
 - iii. the conduct of Caucus. ~~; and~~
 - iv. ~~dispute resolution.~~
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #12

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. The Board proposes that the most recent President of the Association be a non-voting member of the Board in order to enable for the Board to benefit from his or her knowledge and experience with the Association.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The United Conservative Association Bylaws are hereby amended by including the Past President as a non-voting director in Article 7.3 as follows:
 - a. Article 7 – Directors and Officers
 - 7.3. The Board will consist of eighteen (18) voting directors and three (3) two (2) non-voting directors. The Board shall include:
 - (a) Leader;
 - (b) President;
 - (c) Treasurer;
 - (d) Secretary;
 - (e) Vice-President (Membership);
 - (f) Vice-President (Policy and Governance);
 - (g) Vice-President (Fundraising);
 - (h) Vice-President (Communications);
 - (i) Ten (10) directors consisting of two (2) from each of the following regions: Edmonton; Calgary; northern Alberta outside of Edmonton; central Alberta; and southern Alberta outside of Calgary; ~~and~~
 - (j) Two (2) members of Caucus who will serve as non-voting directors; and
 - (k) The Past President will serve as a non-voting director.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION #13

(75% to PASS)

Proposed by the United Conservative Association Board of Directors

RATIONALE:

1. The Board proposes to clarify that a regional director who moves out of the region they were elected to represent must resign from his or her position.

BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Article 7.4 of the United Conservative Association Bylaws is hereby amended to require regional directors who move from their region to resign.
 - a. Article 7 – Directors and Officers.
 - 7.4. Directors set out in Article 7.3 (i) must reside in the region that they represent and will be elected by Members who reside in the corresponding region. If the Directors set out in Article 7.3(i) move from their region, they must resign from their position as Director.
2. The Secretary shall make the necessary entries in the minute book of the Society.

POLICY RESOLUTIONS

Policy 1

Division Reference

302. Intergovernmental

Constituency

Calgary-Fish Creek

Proposed Wording

.2 FEDERAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

b) Oppose intrusions by the federal government into the property, legal, constitutional and democratic rights of Albertans. To that end, Alberta should hold a referendum to obtain approval from Alberta residents, for the Alberta government to demand and negotiate changes to the wording of the Canadian Constitution under Section 121 to grant Alberta a constitutional right to freely export its resources, products and services across other provinces and outside of Canada's borders, without restrictions.

Rationale

The current Liberal government in a deliberate and prejudicial manner is clearly and illegally obstructing Alberta's right to economic prosperity by restricting our ability to export our oil & gas resources outside of Canada into International markets.

The intent of the original Canadian Constitution (Constitution Act of 1867), Section 121, states: All Articles of Growth, Produce or Manufacture of any one of the Provinces shall from and after the Union, be admitted free into each of the other Provinces.

Section 121 clearly outlines the original intent of our Constitution - that provinces had the equal right to freely trade and prosper by exporting their products across other provinces without restriction. The current federal Liberal government is deliberately manipulating the intent of the Constitution by targeting Alberta alone with the imposition of Bill C-48, the BC North Coast Tanker Ban. This is a blatant and prejudicial policy designed to diminish Alberta's economic growth and our future prosperity.

If we are to remain part of Canada, Alberta needs to address this inequity by demanding explicit changes to the wording of the Constitution under section 121 (and other sections as required) to remove any and all ambiguity and to enshrine Alberta's right in law to freely export its products beyond Canada's borders and to prevent any Federal or other Provincial Government in future from erecting unconstitutional and illegal trade barriers against Alberta.

Policy 2

Division Reference

205. Finance

Constituency

Athabasca-Barrhead-Westlock

Proposed Wording

.5 Transfer Payments

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new Section

a) continually advocate for a more equitable federal-provincial transfer system.

Rationale

Many Albertans are aware of the contribution the province made through federal taxation to the federal equalization program. Alberta has historically contributed more than the province has received back in other major federal transfers. It is in Alberta's best interest to monitor the amount the province is contributing through federal taxation to federal transfers, raise public awareness about the importance of Alberta's contribution to federal finances, and advocate for reforms which would result in more equitable transfer arrangements for the province.

Potential options could include appointing a Blue Ribbon Panel to study how federal transfers are affecting Alberta. Albertans would be provided accurate numbers and a series of expert recommended reforms which provincial government could reference and utilize in the event the federal government decides to renegotiate the federal-provincial transfers.

Other strategies could include forming a coalition with other provinces to pressure the federal government on the need to renegotiate federal transfers. The province could also opt to publish up-to-date statistics on Alberta's past and present contribution to federal finances to provide Albertans clear, accessible and accurate statistics. This would be Alberta specific information Albertans can reference when discussing federal transfers and would not be viewed as partisan, biased or misleading.

Policy 3

Division Reference

204. Environmental Stewardship

Constituency

Calgary-Peigan

Proposed Wording

.1 VISION:

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

Add a new bullet

b) ensuring environmental decisions are in Alberta's best interest; any interest group, lobbyist, or non-governmental organization who primarily receives foreign-funding shall not be recognized as a legitimate stakeholder within the province of Alberta.

Rationale

Alberta is facing tremendous pressure from foreign-funded interest groups, lobbyists, and non-governmental organizations seeking to influence environmental decisions in the province. American groups including the Tides Foundation, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and Oak Foundation are funding Canadian environmental groups to develop organized strategies to prevent the development of Alberta's natural resources.

The Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS) and Yellowstone to Yukon (Y2Y) receive foreign-funding and influenced conservation efforts in Alberta most notably with the Bighorn Park Proposal under the previous NDP government. While conservation and environmental protection are important priorities, Alberta must ensure the directives and motives of stakeholders are genuine and not serving the interests of other countries.

Stakeholders must be properly vetted to limit the ability for deep-pocketed foreign-funded groups to influence environmental decisions in Alberta. Environmental decisions must reflect the opinions of Albertans who live in the province. This policy will ensure Alberta is no longer allowing foreign-funded environmental groups to manipulate public opinion, determine the future prosperity of Albertans or inhibit the ability to enjoy this great province.

Cost implications: low.

Policy 4

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Calgary-Glenmore

Proposed Wording

.2 Curriculum Assessment

The United Conservative Party believes the government of Alberta should...

Modify bullet (f) as follows:

f) **make financial literacy a priority by incorporate incorporating** financial literacy **concepts** into the curriculum as this will help students manage their financial affairs and also provide them with an understanding of financial markets. **from K-12**

Rationale

Every individual must learn to navigate the complex world of personal finances and schools exist to provide the essential intellectual skills required by students over their lifetime. Introducing financial literacy concepts as early as Kindergarten, allows students a lifetime learning journey of the increasingly complex world of finance. The focus on financial literacy K-12 t will provide students the tools to make more informed decisions at each stage of their school career and prepare them for a lifetime of financial well being.

The cost impact is low to neutral. Although teachers may need to upgrade skills, there are significant resources already developed that could be incorporated into the curriculum.

Policy 5

Division Reference

206. Health

Constituency

St Albert

Proposed Wording

.7 Health Reform

The United Conservative Party believes that Government of Alberta should...

Add a new Section

a) ensure that any reforms to the Alberta Health Care system that lead to the development of a high quality, patient-centered health care system comply with the principles set out in the Canada Health Act.

Rationale

The existing 2018 UCP Policy Declaration manual does not contain any statement indicating the party is committed to supporting the Canada Health Act. Passage of the above resolution will correct this oversight and align the Party's declaration with its policy platform.

Policy 6

Division Reference

206. Health

Constituency

Calgary-Hays

Proposed Wording

.3 PRIMARY CARE DELIVERY AND HUMAN RESOURCES:

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add as bullet (a) immediately preceding “improve access to palliative care services for all Albertans” and renumber the remaining bullets

a) ensure the timely delivery of all physician-prescribed, publicly-funded surgeries affecting quality of life by removing the caps placed on the number of such surgeries that can be performed in a given time period.

Rationale

Health Care is always a top-of-mind issue for Albertans, and rightly so. We must take every opportunity to reinforce the necessity of establishing an affordable, yet compassionate, health care system.

Universal access is one thing, but actual health care delivery is another. The existing evermore expensive rationed health care system does not serve Albertans well. Numerous other jurisdictions are delivering universal public access with minimal or almost no wait times. But wait times for many important surgeries are unconscionably long in Alberta: long waits to see specialists; then long backlogs to perform surgeries; and thus, many patients are suffering with prolonged pain and misery.

Such situations have been challenged legally in high courts in other provinces (e.g., Quebec, BC) as being at odds with Canada’s Charter of Rights and Freedoms, i.e. harming the security of the person. These uncompassionate circumstances can be remedied by removing the caps on surgeries allowed for surgeons in a given time period, thereby helping reduce surgical waiting lists and patient suffering. Simultaneously, removing caps can be more cost-effectively by increasing the utilization of fixed operating rooms.

However, effecting the solution for timely delivery may not be that readily implemented yet, as there will be various options to be considered and we shouldn’t commit too soon to what can’t be delivered. Thus, the cost implications may be described as “moderate” in the near to mid-term, but “low” in the mid to longer-term as the rebalancing of surgical deliveries takes place in the publicly-funded system.

The risks arising from this proposal not being accepted by the members is significant as the health care system costs continue to escalate while patient outcomes further deteriorate with consequent hardship for Albertans -- a truly deplorable result.

Policy 7

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Cypress-Medicine Hat

Proposed Wording

.1 Vision

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

Add a new Bullet:

- i) recognizing that parents are the major stakeholders in education.

Rationale

There have been many competing voices influencing the Alberta Ministry of Education. Some activist organizations have been attempting to redefine or reduce the importance of parents as the primary stakeholders in the education of children. This has led to children being permitted to be taken out of school in private vehicles and into private homes without proper vetting of those individuals or permission of parents.

The purpose of this resolution is to clearly state that parents are the stakeholders of greatest importance in the consideration of the education of their children. Society and government certainly have important goals as well and are not intended to be excluded by this resolution. Furthermore, it is to be assumed that the protection of the child is of foremost importance.

Policy 8

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Banff-Kananaskis & Edmonton South P24

Proposed Wording

.2 Curriculum and Assessment

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should ...

Add a new bullet

g) support the following principles for framing Educational Policy so that ideological and political bias is not present in school curriculum. This Policy aims to modernize and reframe Alberta Educational Curriculum and requires:

- (i) that Alberta K-12 curriculum be objectively founded on principles of knowledge, scientific information and factual content and free from ideological or political bias. The curriculum should allow and encourage students and educators to adopt a multi-sided perspective to learning to allow students to make fully informed conclusions and decisions regarding local, national and global issues
- (ii) that Alberta K-12 curriculum be reviewed and revised to encourage the development of the necessary foundational skills, such as critical thinking and abstract reasoning, so students become informed, engaged and open-minded citizens in a democratic society and can compete in the local national and global economy. In particular, priority should be given to the development of an Alberta K to 12 curriculum that provides students the opportunity to develop financial and computer literacy skills and given Alberta's role in world energy supply, energy literacy (including historical, present and future perspectives), focusing on the global need for all forms of energy (renewable and non-renewable); and
- (iii) the exploration of public/private partnerships among students, parents, educators, business, government and community leaders to provide input in to the development and delivery of any new curriculum with opportunities for innovative and 21st-century methodologies to encourage a multi-sided/multi viewpoint approach to teaching and learning.

Rationale

The rationale for the new/revised Education Policy is to ensure that students of all ages are actively encouraged to develop critical thinking and inquiry skills so as to become engaged and informed citizens who can formulate independent, well informed and intellectually founded ideas and conclusions regarding important local, national and global issues. The current UCP Educational Policy specifically focuses on ensuring that Alberta Social Studies curriculum be taught without political bias. It is the purpose of this proposed Educational Policy to expand on this mandate so as to ensure that all Alberta K-12 curriculum is presented without out ideological or political bias.

Policy 9

Division Reference

402. Labour and Employment

Constituency

Grande Prairie-Wapiti

Proposed Wording

.3 Health Safety and Workers Compensation

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

b) Repeal Bill 30 of 2017, AN ACT TO PROTECT THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF WORKING ALBERTANS

Rationale

Bill 30 was implemented by the previous government. This created sweeping changes that imposed undue burdens on small businesses. Some of the main changes are that all employers are required to have a JHSC (joint health and safety committee) along with reporting all “potentially” serious incidents to OH&S. Under this legislation, the government will require many, many, more officers to implement these changes at a time when we are looking for areas to cut costs and red tape. The old legislation was sufficient.

Policy 10

Division Reference

302. Intergovernmental

Constituency

Edmonton-Mill Woods & Red Deer North P19

Proposed Wording

.2 Federal

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet:

b) advocate for senate reform. The UCP supports having a provincial review on senate reform to balance the current imbalance in the senate. The review should consider all options and the UCP should support a future constitutional amendment on senate reform, with the senatorial selection process to be the dominion of each province.

Rationale

Senate Reform needs to be addressed. Options could address number of senators, how they are appointed, elected, how long terms are with a goal that the senate is to represent and protect the many regions and provinces as opposed to being a house of patronage. A legitimate senate would provide a much-needed check on Parliament and potentially protect Alberta from damaging legislation. Since senate reform will require constitutional change a coalition of provincial governments advocating for it will be the most likely pathway to success.

Policy 11

Division Reference

206. Health

Constituency

Grande Prairie-Wapiti & Calgary-Edgemont
P03

Proposed Wording

.2 Governance and Integration

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Modify the existing bullet by adding the boldfaced text

- a) support publicly-funded, privately-delivered health services where cost-effective, and give Albertans the choice of privately-funded, privately delivered health services to address excessive wait times and to make the publicly-funded system more accountable.
- b) support the funding model where funds follow the patient** ~~Funding should follow the patient for medically necessary services.~~
- c) make** ~~The UCP believes that~~ **options for medically necessary services** ~~should be~~ **transparent and accessible to patients.**

Rationale

The Supreme Court of Canada in the Chaoulli case stated that waiting for health care is not health care. We are reminded of this in the 2019 UCP election platform.

Alberta spends more on health care per capita than most provinces in Canada and yet outcomes in Alberta are no better. Health care funding is now assigned in large part to hospitals, agencies, and organizations who dispense it as they see fit.

This must end.

Patients need to be empowered and that is the crux of this resolution.

Once it is determined a patient must have a medically necessary procedure or service, they should be assigned the public funds to obtain that procedure or service expeditiously.

If this is not possible in their region, then they should be able to go elsewhere to receive that procedure or service expeditiously. Patient advocates can help the patient find that region of Alberta or other jurisdictions within Canada where they can receive that service and the funding follows them. As Canadian citizens, the Canada Health Act stipulates there should be uniformity in health care across our nation.

If the patient cannot find the required medically necessary service available in Canada in a timely manner, patient advocates can help guide them to other countries to receive the service, with funding to follow them.

Benefits:

1. Timely treatment results in fewer long term complications and more positive health outcomes for the patient. Quality of life improves, personal productivity improves, prevention of further medical conditions ensues and the patient can return to a productive role in society.
2. Demands on Alberta Health decrease and wait times within the province decrease for the majority.
3. Improved efficiencies in Alberta Health will result due to the competition and economies of scale as specialized service centres will inevitably become more common

Policy 12

Division Reference

205. Finance

Constituency

Brooks-Medicine Hat

Proposed Wording

.4 REVENUE

The United Conservative Party is Committed to...

Add a new bullet

d) return Alberta to a 10% flat tax by reducing the tax rates at each level by 1% per year until each tier reaches 10%. Secondly, Increase the provincial basic tax exemption to \$25,000 by increasing the current base rate by \$4000 and then increased incrementally until it reaches \$25,000. The cost of living index is to be calculated in the future.

Rationale

By increasing the basic tax exemption for lower wage earners and decreasing the tax rate on higher income levels individuals keeps more of their hard earned dollars in their pockets. Phasing in the changes to tax rates will provide increased benefits over time, keeping the government in a positive light while easing the impact of decreased income at a time of budgetary constraints. The purpose is to put more money into the pockets of taxpayers, thereby creating jobs and increasing prosperity for everyone in our communities and province.

Policy 13

Division Reference

403. Rights

Constituency

Calgary-North West

Proposed Wording

.1 Infringement Protection

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

b) amend any provincial law, and vigorously oppose any federal law, that contravenes the constitutionally protected rights and freedoms of Albertans.

Rationale

In a pluralistic society like Alberta's, only a commitment to constitutionalism will ensure that the rights and freedoms of all Albertans are protected. Democracy is founded on individual rights, the rule of law, and the protection of minorities. Constitutional rights and freedoms are what ensure the continuation of a free and prosperous society and protect minorities from the tyranny of the majority. A commitment to upholding constitutional rights is a commitment to do what is right, not what is necessarily popular.

Policy 14

Division Reference

201. Community

Constituency

Calgary-Beddington

Proposed Wording

.1 Vision

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

Add a new bullet:

f) ensuring an adequate supply of affordable housing with supportive care for seniors.

Rationale

The number of seniors in Alberta is increasing significantly on a continuous basis. There is a growing shortage of senior care housing in Alberta. There is currently pressure on acute care hospital beds because of this inadequate supply of supportive care housing. Overly burdensome regulations are standing in the way of more affordable supportive housing. Private and public partnerships and reduced regulatory red tape will also facilitate additional housing with care for seniors in the most cost-effective-way. More affordable senior housing will reduce the pressure on health care costs while increasing the quality and appropriateness of care for both acute care patients and seniors

Policy 15

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Lacombe-Ponoka

Proposed Wording

.5 Primary and Secondary

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should ...

Modify the existing bullet by adding the boldfaced text

- a) ensure equitable per-student funding in accordance with school choice – public, separate, charter, home, or private, and
- b) implement an education ‘voucher system’ that will provide for equal per-student funding regardless of their school choice, free from caveats or conditions.**

Rationale

Most UCP members want to have a choice with respect to student funding, allowing parents to choose schools that adopt curriculums that provide their children with the most economically and socially valuable knowledge and skill sets prior to entering the workforce or post-secondary education. Alberta Education no longer provides curricula that give students adequate English/French literacy, mathematical literacy, scientific literacy or historical literacy. Alberta students are no longer literate in democratic civics nor in human, civil and economic rights and responsibilities. The public school system is not currently able to provide this knowledge and students are entering adulthood unemployable and increasingly radicalized by extremist ideologies. Alberta taxpayers are paying for good education and where Alberta public schools are unable to provide, parents must be empowered to take student funding to educational institutions who can provide this education. Recent emphasis on ‘critical thinking’ has neglected the knowledge foundation which makes ‘critical thinking’ possible and parents must be empowered to seek out the knowledge based education that will enable their children to ‘think critically’ as adults. Cost implications - none; no increase in per-student funding is required, it will simply allow extant funding to follow the student to the provider of choice.

Policy 16

Division Reference

301. Government

Constituency

Calgary-West

Proposed Wording

.2. DEMOCRACY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

(d) require presentation of appropriate identification and proof of residency for a non-registered voter, or robust confirmation of identity for a registered voter, prior to issuing a ballot in all provincial and municipal elections, plebiscites, and referenda.

Rationale

This policy does not change existing procedures in any way for non-registered voters who wish to vote (and does not preclude the existing ability for attestation to be deemed as appropriate identification), but is intended to enhance the level by which identification of registered voters on the Alberta List of Electors is presently confirmed prior to issuing a ballot.

While many forms of authorized ID that are accepted by Elections Alberta are potentially vulnerable to electoral fraud, Voter Identification Cards (VICs) aka “Where to Vote” cards issued to registered voters many days before the election are specifically concerning and most at risk. VICs have been demonstrated to be woefully inaccurate, duplicative, and insecure in spite of the administrative precautions advertised by Elections Alberta. This has been most notable in urban centers, where in condos or large rental units the VICs with the names of many previous owners/tenants who have long since moved away are all mailed to the current resident, or worse, strewn about the building lobby for anyone to pick up and potentially use. Each of these cards represents a “ticket to vote” that is not currently subject to any additional proof of identity requirement or challenge by scrutineers to receive a ballot. Calling for “robust confirmation of identity” in these instances proposes to strengthen our election integrity by closing these loopholes.

Policy 17

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Drumheller-Stettler

Proposed Wording

.5 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

e) be committed to supporting a model of school transportation funding which covers the actual costs of transporting all students to school, taking into account variances in geographical distances, sparsity of population and school locations in rural and remote areas.

Rationale

Shortfall in funding for school bussing costs under the current funding formula means that some school boards are forced to use instructional dollars to fund transportation which negatively impacts the education students receive . Ensuring that no instructional funds have to be redirected to cover transportation costs protects the rights of rural students to an equitable education to their peers across the province.

Policy 18

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Chestermere-Strathmore

Proposed Wording

.7 School Infrastructure

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new Section

- a) Add an infrastructure section to the current education policy declaration
- b) Develop non-partisan criteria to evaluate the need for building schools within Alberta. This criterion should be utilized to create a list that is published and available to the public. Schools would be built according to that list, with no options to deviate from that list.

Rationale

To ensure schools are built according to need and not according to political agenda.

The budget for education infrastructure would be the same with or without this amendment. This amendment will ensure that funding is properly allocated to the area that requires this most. It will allow transparency to all Albertans that schools are being built as per agreed to evaluation process and need.

The risk of not implementing this amendment is that schools could potentially be built in regions that do not require them, rather than the regions where new schools are needed.

Policy 19

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Calgary-Mountain View

Proposed Wording

.5 Primary and Secondary

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

e1) create an Education Quality Council of Alberta based upon the legislative framework used by the Health Quality Council of Alberta. Such a Council should report to the legislature, have investigatory powers, and have a Board comprised of a combination of experts, Education advocates, and Albertans impacted by the Education system.

Rationale

The Health version <https://www.hqca.ca> has been operating for several years and provides to the public and medical community an authoritative and credible research background to allow informed decisions based upon statistics. The legislation proposed as the model is the Health Quality Council Act found online at: <http://www.qp.alberta.ca/documents/Acts/h07p2.pdf> There are too many examples of unknowns in the Education system for Albertans, let alone the Minister and educators to make informed decisions. Outcomes in Education need to be measured just as they are in Health. Whether it is the problem with grades inflation or dollars allocated to specific programs, such as special needs students not getting them, an independent authoritative source of public information is needed. As the UCP, we supported the model of the HQCA by allocating an additional \$1 million to their budget during the last election, for them to expand their great work. As always, the government must be free to accept or reject recommendations, but such information should still be made public

Policy 20

Division Reference

204. Environmental Stewardship

Constituency

Taber-Warner

Proposed Wording

.3 Land and Water

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

b) Identify stakeholders as an integral component in environmental stewardship and recognize their vital role in balancing conservation, restoration of biodiversity and a prospering economy.

Rationale

Those invested (Stakeholders) economically and relationally in environmental stewardship are uniquely positioned to apply sound science with ongoing monitoring and experience to sustain and restore biodiversity.

Policy 21

Division Reference

201. Community

Constituency

Edmonton-Meadows

Proposed Wording

.2 Families

The United Conservative Party believes the Government of Alberta should ...

Add a new bullet

e) protect the rights of prospective adoptive and foster parents to freedom of religion, conscience and opinion. Specifically, the Government of Alberta should not hold traditional moral positions, in particular their beliefs surrounding sexuality, gender identity and abortion, against these parents, during the adoption or foster placement process.

Rationale

In many jurisdictions traditional religious beliefs are becoming an impediment to adoption. We wish to prevent that from being the case in Alberta.

Policy 22

Division Reference

205. Finance

Constituency

Edmonton-Rutherford

Proposed Wording

.5 Payday Regulations (new area)

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new section:

- a) change the provincial payday regulation as follows:
 - (i). Make payday lenders publish annual percentage loan rates at their premises, on line and in all relevant paperwork;
 - (ii). Change the payday lending rate to a maximum of 35% APR (Annual Percentage Rate) as Quebec did and effectively ban payday lending in Alberta; and alternatively
 - (iii). Lower the maximum cost of borrowing by 20% from \$15 to \$12 per \$100 for loans under \$1,500 and under 62 days in term. Maximum APR would be 313%.

Rationale

Payday Lending Policy Proposal: Pay day loans are the most expensive form of legal borrowing. The Canadian Criminal Code limits interest on loans to 60% annually except for loans under \$1,500 and under 62 days in term. The maximum Alberta rate is \$15 per \$100 or 391% annually. In Quebec the rate is \$1.34 or 35%. Alberta's maximum APR was lowered from 600% to 391% by the Notley government. Pay day loans are taken out by people in dire financial circumstances who believe they have no alternatives. One insolvency trustee stated more than half of payday borrowers take out more than one payday loan in a single 12 month period and he went on to state in the bankruptcies he handled, the highest amounts were owned by seniors. (Doug Hoyes, book: Straight Talk on Your Money). Payday loans are not the cause of excessive debt but they are primarily used by our most vulnerable - the poor.

Policy 23

Division Reference

205. Finance

Constituency

Calgary-Varsity

Proposed Wording

.6 Professional Regulatory Organizations (new area)

The United Conservative Party believes the government of Alberta should...

Add a new Section

Professional Regulatory Organizations - Professional governance should be in place to protect the public interest where there is a risk to the public interest from a Professional Practice.

Rationale

Professional governance should be mandatory with scope of, or shared scope of, practice when Public Safety, economy, Health, environment, personal finances, or education are involved or at risk of being involved.

Structure and mechanisms of professional regulatory organizations should be clear and transparent to the public including members. Mechanisms for registration, practice review, discipline and complaint processes should be clear to the public across differing professional organizations so as not to confuse the public in the protection of the public interest. Professional organizations should be grouped under legislative mechanisms so as to lower burden on the administration of professionals on the public finances.

Professional organizations should be scrutinized for protecting their own professions or their own organizational interests above that of the public interest.

The cost of implications is low to none. The cost saving in Government resources is obtained by putting costs to Regulatory Organizations.

The risk of not accepting this proposal is the continued unchecked and ambiguous self-regulation of professions to their own interests versus the public interest - this is the intended back-bone of self-regulation.

Policy 24

Division Reference

202. Education

Constituency

Edmonton-Rutherford

Proposed Wording

.7 All Day Kindergarten

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new Section

a) Support young families in urban centres by providing a full-day kindergarten.

Rationale

Currently kindergartens are typically half-day. This puts families in a difficult situation where parents need to find after school care and cover its costs for children attending half-day kindergarten. Because kindergartens are typically half-day, many families are left with no choice but to either pay for after-school care or look for alternative child care arrangements. This results in a situation where access to kindergarten is difficult for many families. It is unfortunate because kindergarten education is an important step in ensuring children are successful in their future K-12 education.

Raising children is increasingly costly and difficult logistically, and fertility rates are declining rapidly. This creates a serious demographic crisis in our society that ages quickly. The ratio of retirees to young people is growing at an alarming pace. This in turn has negative implications for the costs of health care systems, retirement plans, and slows down the overall economic growth in Alberta. Providing full day kindergartens will help young families, foster education of young children, and illustrate the support the UCP government provides to families in urban centres, where the UCP government currently has low level of support. This program has cost implications. The costs could be addressed through redirecting funding from other non-essential programs. Funding for the program could also be secured by introducing small nominal fees to cover some basic costs for full day kindergartens.

Policy 25

Division Reference

205. Finance

Constituency

Calgary Elbow

Proposed Wording

.3 Expenditures

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

Add a new bullet

- b) increase spending on amateur sports comparable to the spending levels in other provinces on a per-capital basis.

Rationale

GOVERNANCE PROPOSALS

Governance Proposal 1

Division Reference

4 Membership

Constituency

Calgary-Glenmore

Proposed Wording

Add a new section 4.11 as follows:

4.11. The Executive Director of the Party, will maintain the confidentiality of Member information through the requirement of the completion of a non-disclosure agreement before any individual (including but not limited to Party employees, candidates, CA Board members) is granted access to any membership information. At the Constituency Association level the CA Board President is responsible for ensuring non-disclosure agreements are completed by any CA Member granted access to confidential Member information.

Rationale

The United Conservative Party has over 100,000 members and is Canada's largest provincial political party. While this is a tremendous accomplishment, it does come with an enormous responsibility to safeguard party and membership information. Party members need to be confident their information is protected and will not be shared or used for reasons other than those permitted by the Party.

Governance Proposal 2

Division Reference

8 Accountability and Governance

Constituency

Calgary-Beddington

Proposed Wording

Add a new section 8.8 as follows:

8.8. The UCP shall provide for fair and impartial nomination election contests and leadership vote processes.

Rationale

If candidate nomination contests and/or leadership campaigns are biased, or appear to be biased, the credibility of these democratic processes in the eyes of the party members and the public will be undermined.

Governance Proposal 3

Division Reference

4 Membership

Constituency

Calgary-Peigan

Proposed Wording

Add a new section 4.1.6 as follows:

4.1.6. are not a member of a different provincial political party.

Rationale

Following the successful merger between Wildrose and PCs, there is no longer a valid reason for a party member to hold a different provincial party membership. The majority of legacy memberships have now expired and it is time to move forward as a united party.

Continuing to allow members to hold multiple party memberships is creating a vulnerability where individuals from other parties can become a UCP member and take advantage of party benefits, gain access to party information, attend party events, and interfere with party activities. Members should be able to trust that other members who are actively involved in party activities are fully committed to the United Conservative Party and are not engaging in activities which benefit other competing provincial parties.

If an individual from another party wishes to join the UCP as a member, they should have to formally cancel their membership from their previous party first.

The United Conservative Party has an opportunity to establish a high level of ethics by passing this proposal as it will demonstrate to other competing parties that holding multiple party memberships for the purposes of gaining inside information is unacceptable. It will not always be possible to prevent members from holding multiple party memberships. However, the federal Conservative Party of Canada have successfully implemented a similar requirement in their party constitution. While enforcement largely depends on the honor system, passing this proposal will provide the party the ability to deny membership to individuals known to be strategically involved in competing provincial parties.

Governance Proposal 4

Division Reference

1 Preamble

Constituency

Calgary-North West

Proposed Wording

Modify section 1.3 by incorporating the boldfaced text:

1.3. The name of the political party registered with Elections Alberta and conjoined with the Association is the United Conservative Party **of Alberta** (the “Party”).

Rationale

We recommend changing the name of the Party from the “United Conservative Party” to the “United Conservative Party of Alberta”. While we want to reserve the term “United” to remind us of its importance, the omission of the province “of Alberta” appears to be an oversight which has led to misinterpretation and misunderstandings. The fact of the matter is many people confuse the “United Conservative Party” with the “Conservative Party of Canada”. Furthermore, Alberta is the leading province and driving force of Canada and, as such, deserves to be proudly included in our Party’s name. On social media, such as website and Facebook accounts, our Party is already known as the “United Conservative Party of Alberta”.

On August 4, 2017, the signing date of our founding documents, although the parties agreed to a name, it was the result of a compromise and an immediate solution at the time, it became a placeholder of convenience and not necessarily permanent. A name search would be of nominal cost and the change, when approved by Elections Alberta, would be filed with Corporate Registry, through the Societies Act, since we are a nonprofit. As a result, in Article 1.1 of the same Preamble, we could subsequently change the name of the “Association” from the “United Conservative Association” to the “United Conservative Association of Alberta”. By adding to the end of the names of our “Association” and “Party” we are not only able to lessen the confusion in the minds of people, but also afford the province of Alberta the status it so richly deserves in Confederation.

Governance Proposal 5

Division Reference
7 Directors and Officers

Constituency
Calgary-West

Proposed Wording

Add a new section after section 7.18 as follows:

7.19. Members who serve as voting Directors on the Board, with the exception of the Leader, relinquish their eligibility privilege to stand for nomination as a Party Candidate while serving as a Director and for a period of six months after their resignation or fulfillment of their term from such position.

Rationale

This clause only applies to the Party Board, not to its constituency associations. The executive of the UCP and its legacy parties have routinely suffered from the loss of one or more of its directors or officers in the critical nomination and pre-election period as these individuals suddenly resign to seek party candidacy for MLA. Serving the members and administration of our party is also an important responsibility and contribution to the political sphere.

When members carefully elect individuals to serve in these critical leadership roles in our party, they do so under the expectation of that individual fulfilling the term of the position sought to the best of their ability, short of personal or extenuating circumstances. Further, while serving as a Director, they may become privy to information, have access to membership data, or be involved in organizing the nomination meeting, rules, and schedule that may prove to be an unfair advantage in seeking nomination as a candidate without a suitable “cooling off” period.

Governance Proposal 6

Division Reference

5 Meetings of the Association

Constituency

Athabasca-Barrhead-Westlock

Proposed Wording

Add a new section 5.8 as follows:

5.8. A policy conference shall be called at a minimum of once per year and this section is to be reviewed in 2024.

Rationale

Participating in party policy development is an important benefit to holding a party membership. While the future party policy process intends to hold a policy conference biennially as a minimum to debate proposals, the party would stand to benefit from holding additional party conferences for the purpose of providing policy training, brainstorming sessions, and networking opportunities to party members.

A policy conference could also allow the party the opportunity to outline key policy and governance priorities upon which they want members to focus. Interested members could use these opportunities to form working groups which would focus on specific policy or governance areas.

With a grassroots policy process it is important to ensure that party members and constituencies who wish to participate in the policy process are provided a sufficient level of policy training and are familiar with how policy development and the party policy process work.

Governance Proposal 7

Division Reference

10 Constitutional Documents

Constituency

Calgary - Hays

Proposed Wording

Constitutional documents may be amended by a ~~majority~~ **the following majorities** of the Members present at an AGM or SGM: **3/4 for Statement of Principles; 2/3 for Policy Declaration; 2/3 for all other constitutional documents**

Rationale

With respect to Principles, these should be long-lived fundamental underpinnings of our Party's core beliefs, and should require an overwhelming majority when considering an addition, modification, or deletion to the Statement. A similar sentiment applies to our Bylaws which already requires 75% approval to amend. We feel that constitutional documents such as Policy could command a slightly smaller majority than for Principles and Bylaws. With respect to Policies, regional policy meetings should reduce the number of policies receiving a slim majority at a subsequent AGM. [if only a bare majority is received for a proposal, it is possible that additional work on the policy at the regional policy meetings could be done to increase support for it.] Moreover, we need to ensure that our Leader and Caucus are focused at all times on what we most believe; and we should maintain the clarity and brevity of our Member Policy Declaration.

The cost implications of this amended Article should be "none". The risk of this proposal not being accepted could be very significant. This change is extremely important to ensure ongoing Party unity, avoiding a fundamental philosophical split in our ranks; 50% +1 for contentious changes opens the door to longer term discontent and rival factions forming in the party.

2018 POLICY DOCUMENT

101. United Conservative Party's first Policy Declaration

From Unity Agreement to the formalization of the new United Conservative Party's first Policy Declaration in under a year is a significant milestone achieved by our membership. The Founding Annual General Meeting held in Red Deer from May 4 to 6, 2018, included the completion of the first grassroots policy process by our membership with more than 2,600 UCP members participating in the dialogue, debate and ratification of policies for the party. Within the first Policy Declaration for the UCP are 7 Statement of Principles and 114 ratified policy resolutions related to 14 topics; an amazing outcome from our first grassroots policy process. As the first meeting and convention of the new UCP the agenda was robust, not all resolutions brought forward to the membership could be heard. However, policy development is a continuous process and the next grassroots policy process will be designed over the next year.

102. Statement of Principles

As a party, we stand united on the following principles that guide our vision for a stronger Alberta:

- a) A robust civil society made up of free individuals, strong families, and voluntary associations.
- b) Freedom of speech, worship and assembly.
- c) Affirm the family as the building block of society and the means by which citizens pass on their values and beliefs and ensure that families are protected from intrusion by government.
- d) Economic freedom in a market economy which encourages the creation of wealth through free enterprise, and protection of the right to own, enjoy and exchange property.
- e) Limited government, including low levels of taxation to help generate economic growth while allowing Albertans to enjoy the fruits of their own labour.
- f) Fiscal responsibility, including balanced budgets, debt reduction, and respect for taxpayers' money.
- g) Protecting public safety as a primary responsibility of government.

201. Community

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

- a) recognizing that all Albertans have equal rights, privileges and responsibilities.
- b) promoting self-reliant citizenry, compassionate service, volunteerism, individual responsibility and care for those unable to care for themselves.
- c) supporting social responsibility within the framework of a free enterprise economic system.
- d) upholding and protecting parental rights and authority in health care and education.
- e) affirming that the family is the basic unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State to ensure that parents have the right and responsibility to oversee the healthcare and education of their own children, including but not limited to the cultural, linguistic, religious, spiritual and moral upbringing and heritage of their children.

.2 FAMILIES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) ensure the protection and well-being of all children, alongside full respect for parents' rights, freedoms and authority.
- b) protect victims of abuse and provide effective supports to aid in their recovery.
- c) ensure foster parents have the necessary supports to manage the children in their care, including increased utilization of counselling, trauma treatment and other programs to help improve the care and placement of foster children.
- d) affirm the freedom of religion and conscience rights of adoptive and foster parents.

.3 SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND HOUSING

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) Implement an effective and incentive-based social assistance program that will promote participation in the economy.
- b) provide social services through community and non-profit organizations rather than government whenever possible.

202. Education

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

- a) affirming the right of parents to direct the education and upbringing of their children.
- b) affirming, maintaining and protecting the existence and role of local, democratically elected school boards.
- c) supporting safe schools that protect students against discrimination and bullying without compromising the constitutional rights and safety of other students in the process.
- d) enabling students to achieve excellence by providing a diverse, results-oriented range of core, extracurricular, post-secondary, skilled trades, and other educational opportunities.
- e) maintaining Alberta's legacy of school choice by upholding the established right of parents to choose the education setting best suited for their children including: public, separate, charter, independent, alternative and home education programs.
- f) protecting authentic school choice by respecting the freedom of association in independent schools and alternative programs by allowing them to determine their own policies and practices based on each school's unique character, values and beliefs. Parental choice in education, in both form and content.
- g) parental choice in education, in both form and content.
- h) providing transparency and accountability to parents regarding student scholastic outcomes and performance.

.2 CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) benchmark the Alberta education system against leading global jurisdictions, on a continuous basis, on a wide set of educational outcomes, skills, and competencies demanded in the modern workplace.
- b) halt the implementation of the new curriculum and review it in order to increase emphasis on basic essentials such as literacy and numeracy, increase the focus on Albertan and Canadian life in terms of geography, the economy, and historical accuracy, increase the focus on the development of a work ethic, increase a focus on debate, critical thinking, and respect for dissenting views, and eliminate all political indoctrination from the curriculum.
- c) have open and transparent curriculum development for primary and secondary schools requiring public input. Incorporate financial literacy into the curriculum as this will help students manage their financial affairs and provide an understanding of financial markets.
- d) provide transparency and accountability to parents regarding student scholastic outcomes and performance, by developing a consistent standard with traditional letter or percentage grades for Grades 5-12 students and support the practice of teachers who give a grade of zero for incomplete work
- e) reinstate parental opt-in consent for any subjects of a religious or sexual nature, including enrollment in extracurricular activities/clubs or distribution of any instructional materials/resources related to these topics.
- f) incorporate financial literacy into the curriculum as this will help students manage their financial affairs and also provide them with an understanding of financial markets.

.3 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CHILD CARE SERVICES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

ensure students with educational needs are properly assessed and coded with the consultation of parents/guardians.

.4 POST-SECONDARY AND TRADES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) require publicly funded post-secondary institutions to implement a policy guaranteeing the freedom of speech and freedom of assembly of all students and staff on campus.
- b) work with employers, industry, schools, and post-secondary institutions to encourage and develop apprenticeship programs in trades and the technical sector.
- c) improve the ability of post-secondary students to transfer credits earned between post-secondary institutions in recognition of achievements already earned at an equivalent level.
- d) protect and guarantee the freedom of association of students by allowing individuals to choose, for themselves, whether to become a member of their students' association.

.5 PRIMARY AND SECONDARY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) ensure equitable per-student funding in accordance with school choice – public, separate, charter, home, or private.
- b) provide additional per-student funding to schools for students with special needs, students in remote areas, or with other disadvantages, to ensure equitable access for all students.
- c) encourage schools and school boards to work together to find efficiencies and improve the delivery of education to Alberta students
- d) encourage the expansion of charter schools as they allow teachers, parents and other experts in education to offer new and innovative curriculum and programs for students.

.6 PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) ensure school administrators are responsible to the elected school board trustees.
- b) support a teacher's professional responsibility to communicate with parents, respecting the importance of engaging parents, purposefully and meaningfully, in all aspects of teaching and learning in order to create and enhance partnerships among teachers, parents and students.
- c) divide the two main arms of the Alberta Teachers Association, union and professional body, into two separate and independent organisations.
- d) reintroduce vocational and technical training by including skilled trades people in the co-development and co-operative delivery of courses.

203. Energy

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

- a) facilitating market-oriented development of Alberta's diverse, abundant, renewable and non-renewable energy resources as a key driver of economic prosperity ultimately benefiting all of Canada.
- b) restoring the independence of our energy regulators from political interference.

.2 RESOURCE STRATEGY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) strengthen and promote Alberta's global energy leadership in environment, health, safety, and social standards.
- b) expanding national and international market access options and maximizing the value of Alberta resources.
- a) facilitate private sector pipeline, energy corridor and infrastructure developments that maximize value and opportunities in the extraction, utilization and export of Alberta's energy products.
- b) improve application review and approval time frames within the Alberta Energy Regulator and other regulatory bodies in a manner that does not interfere with the decisions themselves.

204. Environmental Stewardship

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

developing environmental policy and legislation based on robust, scientific, evidence-based information, that safeguards the quality of our land, air, and water for the health, use and enjoyment of Albertans, for generations to come.

.2 FISHERIES, WILDLIFE AND CONSERVATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

balance opportunities for hunters and anglers with best conservation practices in fish and wildlife population and habitat management.

.3 LAND AND WATER

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

monitor and encourage conservation of water taken from aquifers, lakes or rivers for agricultural or industrial use, prioritizing protection of water sources for domestic purposes.

.4 PARKS AND RECREATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

balance the need for provision of recreational opportunities with the need to protect provincial parks, viewscapes, heritage sites, and ecologically sensitive areas.

205. Finance

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

- a) fiscal prudence with a balanced annual operating and consolidated budget.
- b) limited government that manages costs and finds efficiencies.

.2 BUDGETING

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

require all provincial budgets be reported according to clear and transparent accounting principles.

.3 EXPENDITURE

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

prioritize front-line staffing positions over management and administration when having to make tough budget choices and minimize bureaucracy at all levels throughout government.

.4 REVENUE

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) repeal the provincial carbon tax and vigorously oppose the imposition of any federal carbon tax.
- b) restore the provincial personal tax rate to a flat rate.
- c) restore the provincial corporate tax rate to a flat rate.

206. Health

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

- a) a health care system that is universal and comprehensive, preventative rather than reactive, ethical and accountable, sustainable and cost-effective, accessible and portable, blends public, non-profit, and private sector provisions, and implements effective strategies that will lead to a world-class system with improved quality of life.

.2 GOVERNANCE, INTEGRATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

support publicly-funded, privately-delivered health services where cost-effective, and give Albertans the choice of privately-funded, privately delivered health services to address excessive wait times and to make the publicly-funded system more accountable.

.3 PRIMARY CARE DELIVERY AND HUMAN RESOURCES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) improve access to palliative care services for all Albertans.
- b) ensure that the Alberta licence to practise system requires the same standards and qualifying credentials for both domestically-trained and internationally-trained physicians.

.4 REGIONAL AND RURAL HEALTH SERVICES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

improve Emergency Medical Services(EMS)by expanding their scope of practice to permit EMS to assess and treat non-emergency situations on site without needing to transfer to Emergency.

.5 SENIOR CARE, DISABILITY AND MINORITIES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) ensure that patients living at home in palliative or long-term care are entitled to the same pharmaceutical benefits they would have received in a hospital.
- b) ensure that all minor children are protected from harm by requiring the consent of a parent or legal guardian for all invasive medical procedures performed on a minor child, subject to established emergency medical

protocols, legal emancipation, or judicial intervention.

.6 SUSTAINABILITY AND COST REDUCTION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

adopt proven best practices from both domestic and international jurisdictions, that have higher performing and/or lower cost health systems than Alberta.

207. Indigenous

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

the ultimate goal of recognizing and treating all Albertans as equal under the law.

.2 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) collaborate with Indigenous communities to strengthen economic opportunities and entrepreneurship.
- b) undertake and mandate accountability and transparency into all provincially funded indigenous programs.

208. Industry

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

- a) achieving economic growth and diversification by adopting a streamlined legislative and fiscal framework that enables private sector investment and prosperity balanced with environmental responsibility.
- b) recognizing and building upon the contribution of Alberta's existing industries to the provincial economy.

.2 AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

establish a set of predictable, stable land use and access rules for the agricultural industry.

.3 INNOVATION, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

promote the profound existing knowledge base of Alberta's educated, entrepreneurial population as an unparalleled strategic resource for emerging and high-tech sector investment both in Alberta and globally.

.4 FORESTRY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

permit only ecologically and economically sustainable forest management methods.

.5 RURAL AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

recognize the role that natural resource and agriculture sectors contribute to the resilience, livelihood,

culture, long-term sustainability, and growth of rural communities.

.6 TOURISM

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

cooperate with industry to promote Alberta's vast and varied tourism-driven economic opportunities and improve Tourism in Alberta.

301. Government

.1 ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) streamline services, eliminating waste and unnecessary overlap between levels of government and within departments and agencies.
- b) strengthen the internal audit functions of government by ensuring that program delivery matches the intent of the program, spending is measured against objectives and cost overruns are brought to the immediate attention of the legislative assembly.
- c) ensure that the tender and bid process for all major government contracts and purchases is open and transparent.
- d) adopt a more comprehensive open data policy where government information and data, including all financial expenditure, is automatically released in digital formats by default, unless an explicit security, privacy, or legal concern is demonstrated.
- e) require all organizations receiving significant public funding to publish annual financial statements per accepted accounting principles and provide employee compensation information.
- f) reform the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act by minimizing financial charges, delays and eliminating partisan political interference in the release of information.
- g) establish an arms-length process to determine the compensation, pension, and severance packages of elected representatives and high-ranking government officials.
- h) ensure no government funding is being used to lobby government for political purposes.
- i) ensure that all directors of Alberta Investment Management Corporation (AIMCo) hold appropriate qualifications for that position and are independent from the government.

.2 DEMOCRACY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) conduct genuine consultations with stakeholders and the public before enacting significant legislation.
- b) ban government ministries and departments from conducting political advertising.
- c) require that all candidates in elections governed by Alberta prove their Canadian citizenship by providing documented proof like a birth certificate, passport, or citizenship certificate.

302. Intergovernmental

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

- a) encouraging, promoting, and defending free trade across Canada and the world.
- b) respecting and defending the separation of constitutional powers between the federal, provincial governments in Canada.
- c) advocating for greater market access for Alberta exporters and producers.

- d) negotiating fairer treatment for Alberta taxpayers by the Canadian government.

.2 FEDERAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

oppose intrusions by the federal government into the property, legal, constitutional and democratic rights of Albertans.

.3 INTERNATIONAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

advocate for recognition of Canadian credentials abroad, allowing Alberta workers to pursue opportunities abroad.

.4 INTERPROVINCIAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) work with the federal and provincial governments, professional trade organizations and regulatory bodies to ensure that residents of Canada who have recognized qualifications and credentials to practice a trade, skill or profession can carry out business anywhere in Canada.
- b) pressure other provinces to drop their own barriers to trade, and intervene in ,and support, court cases that challenge unconstitutional trade barriers.
- c) eliminate all trade, tariff and non-tariff barriers to reduce cost to Alberta consumers, starting with the exemptions implemented in the Canadian Free Trade Agreement and the New West Partnership.

.5 MUNICIPAL

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

create a clear separation of powers, duties, and obligations between the provincial and municipal levels of government to ensure clear lines of accountability and financial responsibility.

401. Justice

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

a fair and innovative justice system and effective policing system that protects Albertans, prioritizes the victims of crimes, and facilitates the rehabilitation of criminals.

.2 CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

require young offenders to participate in crime prevention courses, community restitution, and other measures.

.3 COURTS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) support the right of compensation from convicted persons to the victims of their crimes.
- b) support alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and provide additional funding to reduce wait times in the

court system.

- c) strengthen the bail process to prevent repeat offenders from being put back on the streets the next day.
- d) support Alberta's justice system by providing adequate resources to our court system to ensure that charges are not being stayed as a result of R v. Jordan.

.4 LEGAL REFORMS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

make the Alberta Human Rights Tribunal hearings subject to the same rules of evidence and burden of proof as followed by the courts.

.5 POLICING

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

improve monitoring of, and strengthen restrictions on, high-risk offenders.

402. Labour & Employment

.1 VISION

The United Conservative Party is committed to...

ensuring Alberta has a skilled workforce and safe work places to support economic growth.

.2 EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

conduct a detailed review and consultation with Albertans to ensure that employment standards set by the government protect employees, are comparable to other jurisdictions, and help to make Alberta workplaces safe and competitive.

.3 HEALTH, SAFETY AND WORKERS COMPENSATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

repeal the "Enhanced Protection for Farm and Ranch Workers Act (Bill 6)" and engage in judicious consultation with agricultural stakeholders prior to re-introducing any legislation.

.4 IMMIGRATION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

build on the successful Agreement for Canada-Alberta Cooperation on Immigration to ensure policy and programs address Alberta's unique labour market challenges and need for strong entrepreneurs.

.5 LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...

- a) extend to workers the democratic right to a secret ballot vote on labour organization certification and decertification under the Labour Relations Code.
- b) give individual members of labour organizations the right to determine whether or not their mandatory union dues are used to fund political activity and social advocacy.

4. Rights

403. Rights

.1 INFRINGEMENT PROTECTION

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...
defend freedom of speech of all Albertans.

.2 PROPERTY

The United Conservative Party believes that the Government of Alberta should...
enshrine the right to property in the Constitution of Alberta